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SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE WAR!

The Recent Battles!

THE FRENCH REPULSED!

After Severe Fighting!

THE BESIEGED FORCES

Impatient for Fight!

BESIEGERS TAKING TIME!

Reports About Bazaine!

IMPERIAL RESTORATION HINTED!

Another German Corps

LEAVING FOR FRANCE!

French Constituent Assembly!

ARRANGEMENTS FOR ELECTION!

Ovation to General Ulrich,

DEFENDER OF STRASBURG!

Duke of Nassau Killed!

Feeling in England

AGAINST CABINET ACTION!

FROM LONDON.

[N. Y. Herald Special.]

A SORTIE OF THE FRENCH FROM PARIS—THEY ARE DRIVEN BACK.

LONDON, October 1.—Advices from Versailles, via Rouen, September 30th, contain the following news:

The spade work which has been going on vigorously for the past three or four days in the Crown Prince's army was suddenly interrupted at six o'clock this morning by a sharp attack of the enemy. The French in force made a sortie from the city in the direction of forts D'Issy and Montrouge. They attacked the sixth corps, occupying the right of the Crown Prince's army, at the same time that another large force, assaulting under command of Gen. Ducrot, advanced. The object of the attack was evidently to interrupt the works of the investing force. The French [illegible] drove the Prussians from their positions and occupied them before reinforcements could come up. Immediately after the attack commenced the Crown Prince and staff hastened from their quarters at Versailles to the field of action. The French troops advanced under cover of a heavy fire from their forts, the advance posts of the sixth corps meantime falling back to the main line. After nearly three hours hard fighting, during which the Prussian lines were unshaken, the French gave way before a heavy fire of artillery, retreating toward their forts. As soon as the backward movement was commenced by the French the Fifth German Corps took the offensive vigorously, following the French, cutting off their flight and capturing many prisoners. The French troops behaved better than on former occasions where they have attacked the Prussians, but they were compelled to retreat in disorder. The Prussian loss is roughly estimated at four or five hundred.

[N. Y. Herald Cable.]

EXPECTED RESTORATION OF NAPOLEON—HE DECLINES TO BE INTERVIEWED—[illegible]

LONDON, Oct. 1.—A correspondent writes from Berlin, 29: [illegible]

[Signed.] [illegible]

[illegible]

[Special to the N. Y. World.]

PUBLIC OPINION IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, October 1.—The publication this morning of the result of yesterday's Cabinet meeting [illegible]

[illegible]

[N. Y. World Special.]

[illegible]

and fresh vegetables. The German armies are inactive, nothing but skirmishes of slight importance having occurred for some time past. The last important demonstration was a sortie from the fort of Belle Croix and Les Bottes, in which the French captured a few prisoners, and a few lives were lost on both sides.

ITEMS OF FRENCH NEWS.

LONDON, October 1.—The Prussians are approaching Maintenon, in the Department of Eure et Loire. Communication between that place and Chartres and Epernon was suddenly destroyed.

The Civil Guard recently doing duty at Marseilles is disbanded.

It is thought the Prussians are preparing for a grand attack on Paris from the north.

The bark Pacha, at Hull from Hamburg, reports she encountered no French blockaders or obstacles.

The Prussians now surrounding Paris are said to have received orders to keep outside of range of the French guns. The French are clamorous to be led on sorties.

At Gennevilliers the peasants, who fled to Paris on the approach of the Prussians from the east, have asked permission to return to their homes. The Prussian General refused, on the ground that his object is to starve out the city.

The town of Tournos is filled with German wounded. Most of them were participants in the late unsuccessful attempt to capture Charenton.

Lyons is perfectly quiet.

The *Telegraph* has reason to know that the reasons for Gen. Ignatieff's departure from Constantinople were personal and not political.

M. Servois, Minister of State and President of Luxemburg, is now at Hague. It is said he is negotiating for the transfer of the Duchy to Prussia.

A Prussian special dispatch reasserts there was sharp fighting before Paris on the 24th and 25th.

[Special to N. Y. Times.]

RECENT ENGLISH CABINET COUNCIL.

LONDON, October 1.—The result of the Cabinet Council yesterday, according to the London *Times*, is the further postponement of the action of the Ministry in regard to mediation. This delay cannot last long. The tone of the *Times* itself yesterday shows that the Government must yield to public sentiment. Another letter from Bulwer this morning to that paper on the conclusive duty of England in this crisis declares as a historic fact, that if when the Emperor Nicholas told Sir Hamilton Seymour he meditated marching his troops to the principalities, England had firmly protested, he would not have taken that step, and that if she had protested against Napoleon the Third undertaking this war in the same manner, he would not have commenced it. Sir Henry, therefore, deprecates the ministerial policy of waiting for good opportunities which may never arrive.

THE WEAK POINTS OF PARIS.

The weak points of the defences of Paris which the Germans rely upon carrying promptly are the heights of Seiux, which approach the forts within four thousand paces, the distance between the forts and the city being only fifteen hundred paces more, and gaps on the western side north and south of Mont Valerein.

REPORTS ABOUT RUSSIA.

We have now the official contradiction of the statement that Russia is preparing for war. The rumor of the purchase of ironclads from the United States is denied.

INSUBORDINATION IN THE ARMIES.

The *Moniteur*, replying to Prussian reports about the insubordination and shooting of a number of Gardes Mobile, has published stories about mutinies among Baden regiments at Versailles and shooting of German soldiers.

FRENCH REPORTS CONTRADICTED.

The reports of French successes in the neighborhood are flatly contradicted by the Prussian organs. The latest report of the retaking of Versailles by the French from the Prussians is characterized as a wholesale invention.

THE ROMAN PLEBISCITE.

Our correspondent, writing from Rome on the 24th, says the form of the plebiscite adopted by the Junta leaves the action of the Italian Government in regard to the Pope unfettered. All parties are desirous of seeing the head of the church handsomely provided for.

A PLAN FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

Girardin has published a plan for the campaign, recommending the establishment of two vast training camps and two armies of diversion destined seriously to harrass the besiegers of Paris and Metz. The French armies are reported to have commenced moving in the departments, but I am afraid their evolutions are confined to paper. The Red Republican movement at Marseilles is gaining head.

GERMAN OPERATIONS BEFORE PARIS.

LONDON, October 2.—The Germans before Paris are probably receiving their siege train to-day. The heavy guns used at Toul do not form part of it. They have been sent to another destination. The restoration of bridges and tunnels on the German lines of communication is nearly complete. The royal headquarters will soon be removed to a point near the city walls. The King of Prussia has sent five thousand thalers to the relief of the inhabitants of Strasburg.

DUKE OF NASSAU KILLED.

The *Echo du Nord*, of Lille, reports that the Duke of Nassau and his Secretary were shot and killed by Francs-Tireurs while passing through the country in a carriage.

[N. Y. World Special.]

THE DUKE OF NASSAU KILLED IN AN AMBUSCADE—NARROW ESCAPE OF KING WILLIAM.

LONDON, October 2.—The Duke of Nassau was killed on the 26th, while riding with the King of Prussia and staff from Rheims to Chalons for the purpose of conferring with Prince Frederick Charles. In the thickest part of the woods there suddenly rang out a double volley of musketry from an ambuscade of Francs Tireurs. The third carriage, containing the Duke and staff, was riddled with bullets. One of the aids-de-camp was instantly killed, another mortally wounded, and Duke also. The fifth carriage, containing the King, was struck by several balls. No one was hit. The woods were secured by cavalry without any result. The Duke died on Sunday.

SIEGE OF SOISSONS.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Siege of Soissons continues. Sorties of garrison have been repulsed by the Mecklenburg, Brandenburg and Frankfort Landwehr and 15th corps. The French have asked a truce for the burial of dead. The losses of the Germans have been trifling.

THE DUKE OF NASSAU.

The Prussian Embassy here have received no official information of the shooting of the Duke of Nassau.

ANOTHER DENIAL FROM BISMARCK.

Bismarck formally denies that any disposition exists on the part of Prussia to make France a second rate power.

STRASBURG OCCUPATION SOLEMNIZED.

The occupation of Strasburg by the Germans was solemnized on the 28th by religious services in the Church of St. Thomas. The Germans took one hundred and seventy guns, valued at 2,000,000 francs, the property in the bank, estimated at [illegible], and an immense quantity of munitions and clothing.

[Cable Special to the N. Y. Tribune.]

WAR NEWS VIA BERLIN.

LONDON, October 2.—The *Tribune's* correspondent telegraphs from Berlin, Sept. 30th: On the Queen's birth day a grand serenade was given her Majesty by six hundred singers and musicians. An immense crowd attended and there was great cheering.

On Wednesday there was heavy fighting at Metz, near Colomby, Ars and Sagnizuy.

Paris is quiet.

Negotiations have been concluded with Bavaria and Wurtemburg. The Legation Councilor, Becker, was summoned to headquarters yesterday to draw a compact in proper form. Terms are agreed on for a further German union.

The correspondent of the *Tribune* before Metz, Saturday evening, October 1st, telegraphs: Last night large masses of cavalry of the 7th Corps were thrown northward from Courcelles to reinforce the 1st Corps at St. Barbe and Antilly. The artillery of the 1st Corps advanced from St. Barbe to Noisseville and met the enemy's offensive north-eastward movement. As Bazaine withdrew to-day, the cavalry will partly be used north-east and west of Thionville to sweep the villages hitherto untouched, and clear them of provisions in reprisal for the recent seizures of German supply trains.

Bazaine made a heavy sortie yesterday afternoon and another this morning, but both were repulsed.

The railway around Metz from Remilly to Pont-a-Mousson is completed. Trains are slow and infrequent.

THE IMPERIAL PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE.

Some of the papers discovered in the Tuileries are published, among them a letter from Jecker to Conti, in which he says that Morny has promised to get the American Government to pay his claims on condition of receiving 30 per cent. of the profits. A letter signed by Persigny, who complains that an employe in the Cabinet is in want and ought to be given money to prevent his letting out secrets. A letter from the Queen of Holland tells Napoleon that if he does not interfere in Germany his dynasty will suffer. A note of the Emperor, without date, says: "If France boldly place herself on the terrain of the nationalities, it is necessary to prove the Belgian nationality does not exist; that as the Cabinet of Berlin seems ready to enter into negotiation, it would be well to negotiate a secret act which would satisfy both parties; this act would prove the double advantage of compromising Prussia, and being for her a pledge of the sincerity of the Emperor." The note goes on to say it is necessary to dissipate the apprehensions of Prussia. "An act is wanted," it continues, "and one which would consist of a regulation of the ulterior fate of Belgium in concert with Russia, which would prove at Berlin that the Emperor desires an extension. It is necessary to France, since the events which have taken place in Germany. It is at least a relative certainty that the Prussian Government would not object to our aggrandizement towards the north."

FROM FRANCE.

DEMAND FOR SURRENDER REFUSED—THE OPERATIONS BEFORE PARIS.

TOURS, October 1.—Advices from Paris state that on the 26th the Prussians demanded the surrender of Fort D'Ivry, on the south-east of the city. The commandant promptly refused.

A messenger of the Government from Tours had succeeded in entering Paris. The Prussians seem disinclined to attack the city. They still occupy the heights at a respectable distance from the French forts. Whenever they show themselves the French on reconnoissance open fire with shot and shell. They have constructed an entrenched camp at Versailles and seem to have gone into winter quarters there.

DISTRIBUTION OF PROVISIONS IN PARIS.

PARIS, via TOURS, September 29.—The *Official Journal* contains a decree from the Minister of Agriculture, ordering that daily distribution of meat to the inhabitants should consist of five hundred beeves and four thousand sheep, these to be sold by the butchers on account of the State at certain fixed prices.

The Academy has passed a vote of thanks to Jules Favre.

ANOTHER TOWN OCCUPIED.

PITHIVIERS, Sep. 30, via. Tours, Oct. 1.—150 Prussians now occupy this town. At Beaume the citizens barricaded the streets, and will defend themselves.

ENGAGEMENTS AT ROUEN.

ROUEN, Sep. 30, via, Tours, Oct. 1.—An engagement occurred near here yesterday, between a body of French sharpshooters and Prussian scouts. The latter were driven off.

ANOTHER BALLOON FROM PARIS.

EVREUX, Sep. 30. via. Tours, Oct. 1.—Still another balloon from Paris passed over to-day.

COUNCIL OF WAR AND COURT MARTIAL.

PARIS, September 30, via Tours, October 1.—An official decree has instituted a council of war for the Garde Nationale as well as for the army.

A court martial has been established at Vincennes and St. Denis. All thieving and attacks upon private property are summarily punished.

RESURRECTED IMPERIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

TOURS, Oct. 1.—The second lot of private correspondence, seized at the Tuileries, is published to-day. Among the Imperial documents are dispatches to the Empress, showing that the Emperor had no intention to return to Paris after the second defeat of the French army. The papers also contain a revelation of the journey of Rouher to his camp. The Provisional Government has issued orders for the arrest of Grand Perret and Correau.

ELECTION OF CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY.

TOURS, October 1.—The *Official Journal* of the Republic publishes a decree fixing the time for the election of a Constituent Assembly, and prescribing the manner in which the election shall be held. The total number of representatives is to be seven hundred and fifty, these to be elected by France alone. No provision is thus far made for Algeria or other colonies. The representatives are to be apportioned on the basis of population. All Frenchmen arrived at the age of twenty-one, and who have been residents for six months of any commune, and whose names may be inscribed on the list of electors, will be entitled to vote. Prefects and Secretaries General actually in office may be re-elected. The electors will vote at the chief town of the Canton. Prefects of departments may, however, under certain circumstances, which are given at length in the original document, divide Cantons in two or more election districts. The voting is to begin at seven in the morning of October 16th and end at seven in the evening. The ballots are to be counted on the same evening by a Committee of at least six persons, to be named hereafter.

DEFENSE OF HAVRE.

HAVRE, October 1.—The French frigate Impregnable has arrived here and will be stationed here permanently for the defense of the harbor and city. The Protectrice is cruising in the channel in the neighborhood.

THE CARNAGE BEFORE PARIS—SCATTERING REPORTS.

TOURS, October 2.—Morning—An engagement is now going on near St. Germain, on the road to Beauvais.

It was reported at Evereux yesterday that 40,000 Prussians have occupied Nantes.

The besiegers have hitherto kept themselves carefully beyond the range of the guns on the walls of the capital and defenders are impatient at their inactivity. The commander of Fort De Issy declares he will not surrender on any terms.

The National Guards are now inactive.

The service at Paris numbers 375,000 men. This immense force rapidly consumes the supplies of food on hand.

In the fight on the 23d eight thousand Prussians were engaged.

REPORTED ESCAPE FROM METZ.

A dispatch from Toul says that for three days cannonading has been heard in the direction of Pont-a-Mousson. It was reported that General Bourbaki had made a successful sortie from Metz, and that the Prussian loss in killed was very heavy. It is understood the National Guard of Metz will undertake to defend the place if Bazaine succeeds in cutting his way out.

DISTINGUISHED DEAD.

A lead coffin, covered with rich trappings and escorted by a large number of Mecklenburg troops, passed through Toul on the 29th, and on the next day two similar coffins were escorted through the town.

THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY ELECTION.

TOURS, October 2.—The Government issued a proclamation to-day in which, referring to change in the day appointed for elections to the Constituent Assembly, they explain that the earlier date, October 16, was decided upon with a view of facilitating the negotiations for an armistice. The Government trusts the courage of the defenders of Paris, aided by events outside, may bring deliverance before that time, but should the situation remain unchanged, the Assembly will inspire the army and nation with fresh hope and courage.

The government here is informed, through dispatches from prefects of departments and other officials, that the circulars of Jules Favre produce as good effect in France as abroad.

THE DEFENDER OF STRASBURG RECEIVES AN OVATION.

TOURS, October 2.—Gen. Ulrich arrived here last night. He was met at the city gates by the Ministers and an immense crowd of people and escorted to the Arch-Episcopal palace, where he is installed as a public guest. He was repeatedly cheered by the people, and on reaching the palace he made a brief speech, returning thanks to the ministers and people for the warmth of reception. This was received with loud and prolonged vivas. Minister Cremieux replied to the General with eloquent words of praise for his courageous defence of Strasburg. Gen. Urich will receive a grand ovation to-morrow.

FROM GERMANY.

OFFICIAL FROM KING WILLIAM—THE FRENCH ATTACK REPULSED.

BERLIN, October 1.—King William has forwarded the following dispatch to Queen Augusta, from his headquarters at Nevieres, under date of yesterday:

Early this morning French troops of the line made a sortie against the troops of the Sixth Prussian Corps, while the Prussian Fifth Corps was attacked by three battalions. At the same time a brigade made a demonstration against the Eleventh Corps. At the end of two hours the French took shelter under the guns of the forts. The Crown Prince commanded the Prussians.

RESTORATION OF NAVIGATION.

Gen. Falkenstein, in announcing the termination of the French blockade in the Baltic and North Seas, says all haste will be made to restore the lights, buoys and other facilities for foreign trade.

A ROYAL DECREE.

BERLIN, October 2.—A royal decree has been issued ordering those districts of France occupied by the armies of Germany and not included in the jurisdictions of the Governors of Alsace and Lorraine to submit to the Grand Duke of Mecklinburg-Schwerin as Governor.

[N. Y. Herald Cable.]

INTERESTING FROM STRASBURG—ENTRY OF THE GERMANS.

STRASBURG, Sept. 29.—On Tuesday afternoon the joyful sight of a white flag was beheld flying from the Cathedral. This was followed by the same welcome token of surrender from the citadel. The firing instantly ceased. Universal cheers rose from one portion of the besieging lines and were soon caught up and echoed throughout the entire army. The scene which followed was indescribable. Excited officers embraced each other, clasping hands; soldiers followed this example, and some actually cried with joy. The terms of capitulation as agreed upon have already been reported. Yesterday I was fortunately enabled to enter the city with a Baden regiment. The sight, which was impressive and sad at the time, was relieved by the evident joy of the citizens at their release from their terrible condition of suffering and suspense. The commanders of the two forces, Gens. Werder and Ulrich, met for the first time yesterday after the terms of capitulation had been arranged. The meeting took place just inside the gate, on the east side. General Ulrich advanced to General Werder, and with a voice much agitated said: "I have yielded to an irresistible force, when further resistance was only a reckless sacrifice of the lives of brave men. I have the consolation of knowing I have yielded to an honorable enemy." General Werder, much affected, placed both his hands on General Ulrich's shoulders, and said: "You fought bravely; you will have as much honor from the enemy as you can have from your own countrymen!" All arms were surrendered, except the officers' side arms. A hasty examination of a portion of the city shows it has not suffered as much as supposed. The exterior of the Cathedral appears much injured, but not sufficiently to prevent its restoration in its original shape. Some fine houses in the Place of the Cathedral are burned. Here and there the ruins of buildings show the danger to which the city has been exposed. In the vicinity of the Cathedral, on the east side of the city, the destruction was the greatest. A singular appearance was presented by inhabitants busily engaged in removing straw bag mattresses and every conceivable means of stopping unwelcome visitors from indoors. These defences were scattered in the streets and gave the appearance of a general removal of the inhabitants. The ruins of the theatre presented a dismal appearance. Among the buildings destroyed was the fine public library. I am informed the books were previously removed, or at least those of greatest value. It does not appear there had been much actual suffering for want of food, though means were husbanded with the greatest care. The principal cause of anxiety was confinement and want of good water. Several cases of mortality are reported as the effect of the bombardment, but I am inclined to believe the accounts are exaggerated. One family, consisting of a father, two daughters, two young sons and infant, had taken refuge in the cellar of their house, when the residence was struck by a shell and all were destroyed. One old gentleman, a business merchant in Strasburg for many years, informed me his daughter was killed in the street. The general feeling of the people is one of general thankfulness for the capitulation. The reports that are spread charging Ulrich with brutality are destitute of foundation. His conduct toward the citizens was marked with the greatest humanity and consideration.

War Reports at New York.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, October 1.—Cable dispatches report that Bazaine yesterday morning surprised the Prussians and gained great success.

A Prussian spy was captured at Tours.

Chancellor Delbruck reports that he has concluded eminently satisfactory preliminary arrangements for the establishment of a North and South German Bund.

THE GREAT FLOOD.

Extraordinary Freshet in Virginia Rivers—Also in the Potomac—Immense Destruction of Property—Estimated at $4,000,000—Loss of Life—Great Portion of Richmond Submerged—Schooner Anchored in the Centre of the City—Railroad Bridges, Mills, Dwellings, &c., Swept Off.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RICHMOND, October 1.—The river here rose twenty-five feet last night and this morning it is within a foot of the Danville Railroad Bridge and Mayo street Passenger Bridge. The streets for four or five blocks in the vicinity of New Market, the lowest point of the city, are submerged in four feet of water. Thousands of persons are on the river bank waiting to see the bridges go.

The lower portion of Libby prison took fire this morning from a quantity of lime being wet by the flood. The fire was stopped before much damage was done.

Afternoon—The water is still rising. At 1:30 P. M. between three and four hundred stores were in seven feet of water between Fifteenth and Eighteenth streets. The street cars plied until noon, when the water coming in at the windows, the cars were stopped and the ferry now runs on all main streets from Fifteenth to Eighteenth.

At noon the Manchester end of Mayo street bridge gave way, and half of the bridge floated down the stream. All the wharves are under water, and the York River Railroad depot is completely submerged. Several small manufacturing establishments along the river bank were swept off. All day the river has been dotted with small houses and wrecks of houses, fencing, dead cattle &c., drifting down stream. The gas works are submerged.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The damage from the freshet has been heavy in Georgetown. The streets bordering on the river to-day are filled with goods and persons in boats receiving them. Two or three wharves were swept away. The debris of several canal locks passed down, indicating heavy damage to the Chesapeake and Ohio canal.

A letter from Shepperdstown says it is thought by business men that the most damage will be this side of Harper's Ferry, from the fact that the Shenandoah is greatly swollen by rains. At Sandy Hook the water is five feet over the tow path.

In Washington much damage was done along the river front. The planking to most of the wharves has been lifted. At one time to-day the highest water point was reached, when the flood began to subside. Long bridge is damaged; about five hundred feet of the causeway is entirely swept away and both spans nearest the south draw are broken. Five or six hundred feet of the Washington and Alexandria Railroad track is destroyed, and a large portion of the trestle work under the railroad bridge carried off. The estimated damage to railroads connecting at Alexandria with other Southern points will amount to several hundred thousand dollars.

Accounts continue to be received of damage along the line of the canal and rivers, and it is believed the damage in the aggregate will amount to several millions.

ALEXANDRIA, October 1.—Some of the are wharves overflowed. The damage to the Orange and Alexandria Railroad amounts to the washing away of four bridges. The bridges over the north and south forks of the Shenandoah were washed away, and the rise of that river was more rapid than ever known before. Mills and houses on its banks were washed away, and many lives lost. One family was at breakfast and the house swept away and all but the head of the family drowned. There have been no trains from Lynchburg since Wednesday night. All trains run regularly to Front Royal and Gordonsville.

RICHMOND, Oct. 1.—The first wave from the Lynchburg freshet struck here at five this morning, and the river commenced rising with greater rapidity than before, when it was only swollen slightly. In three hours the lower end of the city, known as Rockets, was under water and the scene there beggars description. Two or three small stores were swept off with all the contents. Two hundred families in that portion of the city are houseless to-night, camping on the neighboring hills. At this time the whole Mayo passenger bridge, built by the United States military authorities after the evacuation, was swept off. The bridge was a quarter of a mile long. The water entered the Mayo tobacco warehouse, thirty-five feet above low water mark. All teams in the city are impressed to save tobacco, much of which is for the French and German Governments. With the exception of about 180 hogsheads the tobacco was saved.

At this time it was found that the upper portion of the city was in danger from the overflow of the canal, down which an immense body of water was rushing and spreading over the banks. The canal was two miles above the city and the danger abated.

In the lower portion of the city the street lamps are under water. The city is in darkness to-night. The loss by the merchants will probably reach $200,000. Persons well acquainted with the sections of the State flooded say that including the damage to railroads, the loss will amount to four millions.

To-night the bridge of the Richmond and Danville Railroad still stands, but as the river is still rising it is hardly believed it can stand much longer.

At Morris' large sugar refinery the water burst up the floors, dropping all the machinery into the basement. All the large cotton, iron and flour mills, employing 2,000 hands, have been forced by the flood to stop operations.

The city water works also stopped, having been so badly damaged that they can not be repaired in two weeks.

A dispatch from Lynchburg says the river there is rising again.

LATER PARTICULARS.

RICHMOND, October 2.—At midnight last night the river was still rising and invading still further the lower part of the city. Hundreds of persons were busy carrying off furniture from houses about to be swept away. In front of the St. Charles Hotel, about the centre of the city, is anchored a schooner. Her crew pull off in boats as regularly as if at sea. Last night the Western Union Telegraph office was crowded with anxious people trying to ascertain the whereabouts of friends who left in late trains, and for whose fate they were concerned. The announcement that the river at Lynchburg was rising again created much concern.

In the lower part of the city the only object of attention was a single gas lamp that still burned, though within a few inches of being submerged.

The Richmond and Petersburg Railroad has put on their road four times the usual number of cars, so as to accommodate Southern travel.

The flood on the Revanna river is the highest since 1807. The families of Mr. Jennings and Mr. Miller, whose homes were near the river, were washed away, in all five persons. Jennings is reported drowned; his wife and children are known to have perished. A young lady of the family clung to a tree for eight hours, but was washed away and drowned. Her death was witnessed by a crowd on the other bank of the river, but no boat was near, by which she might have been rescued.

On the Manassas the railroad bridges across the Northern and Southern Shenandoah rivers are gone. No information is received from beyond Strasburg. Many lives are known to be lost.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad above Harper's Ferry has been swept away.

Scottsville, in Albemarle county, is inundated and the destruction of property very great. Eighteen lives were lost.

Trains are running regularly between Alexandria and Richmond.

ESTIMATED LOSSES BY THE FLOOD.

RICHMOND October 1.—A dispatch from Lynchburg this morning estimates the loss there by flood at $100,000. The loss of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad is $500,000. Loss to the canal is $250,000, and to the South Side Railroad $[illegible].

On Thursday, while the water was rising, Bates Ramsom, daughter and servant girl, Robert Whitelaw, wife and three children, and a colored woman with her three children were standing on an abutment of the canal bridge, waiting for a boat to take them off, when the dredging machine broke loose above, and drifting against the abutment, carried it away with all on it. All were drowned.

INTERRUPTION OF THE TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON, October 2.—Direct communication between Washington and Lynchburg is entirely interrupted. The wires are washed away at several places on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad and it will probably be some days before they can be repaired. The lines are also down between Richmond and Lynchburg and all business for the latter place is sent via Augusta and Atlanta. New Orleans business is also sent via Augusta or by the Cincinnati and Memphis routes. At one time it was feared the wires would be carried away by the Rappahannock at Fredericksburg and all communication with the South cut off, but that danger is now past. The Baltimore and Ohio route to Wheeling and Cincinnati is in good working order.

STORM AT FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, October 2.—A severe north-east storm set in last evening and still continues, blowing a gale. The Roads are full of shipping.

FORTY-SEVEN LIVES LOST AT HARPER'S FERRY—THE RAIN CONTINUES.

BALTIMORE, October 2.—A private dispatch from Harper's Ferry states that the number of lives lost at that place by the flood is forty seven. Immense damage was done in the valley of the Shenandoah. The Winchester Railroad, between Harper's Ferry and Halltown, is very badly damaged above Harper's Ferry. The rise and flood is confined to the Shenandoah. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad track is injured. The rain recommenced at one this afternoon, and continues steady at the present hour, 11 P. M.

Fight With Indians in Colorado.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CENTRAL CITY, Col., Oct. 2.—The *Register* of the 1st, has the particulars of a fight between white men and about eighty Arapahoe Indians last Monday, in Middle Park, about a hundred miles west of Denver. The men discovered Indian signs during the day, and sent out a small scouting party, who were suddenly attacked and driven back. The whole party then moved out, fearing a surprise if they remained in camp, and gave battle to the Indians. After fighting some time and killing five or six Indians they returned to camp and awaited an attack, but were not molested. It is feared that three of the white men were afterwards killed, as they remained at the cabin next day after the rest of the whites left and a heavy smoke was shortly after seen in that direction.

Mountain of Magnetic Iron Ore.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

OMAHA, October 1.—A report from Laramie, Wyoming, says a party of gentlemen from that place have discovered a mountain range north of that place composed almost entirely of magnetic iron ore. The range is supposed to be about twenty miles in width and two thousand feet high, running north and south, and of unknown extent.

REMEMBERING THE DEAD.

Last Evening at the First United Presbyterian Church, Allegheny,—A Touching Memorial Sermon—The Life and Character of the Late Dr. Pressly—A Solemn and Impressive Occasion.

Yesterday was observed by the members of the First Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, as a sacred Sabbath of memory. It is but a few months since the charge was deprived of a dearly beloved and venerated pastor, the lamented Dr. Pressly, who for near four decades of years had been the spiritual guide and counselor of the people. A life so full of good works, so fragrant with an holy influence, and so pre-eminently worthy earnest emulation, it was thought should not pass away without some marked testimonial of its greatness, further than the spontaneous outburst of grief with which the death was first received. And thus it came that a memorial service or sermon was arranged for, and last evening fixed upon as the time for its delivery.

The tender and delicate duty was assigned to the Rev. Wm. J. Reid, pastor of the First U. P. Church, Pittsburgh, a former pupil of the deceased, and now one of the most deservedly popular and prominent ministers in his religious denomination. An immense audience was in attendance upon the occasion, the pews, altar, aisles and gallery of the spacious edifice being filled to overflowing with those who had gathered to engage in a memorial service commemorative of departed Christian zeal and intellect.

Members of the family of the deceased occupied a pew in front near the altar.

The exercises were opened at the usual hour by the singing of a portion of the 102d psalm, announced by Rev. Mr. Reid, and commencing at the 23d verse, as follows:

"My strength he weakened in the way,
My days of life he shortened."

Rev. J. W. Witherspoon then read as a Scripture lesson, Hebrews 13th chapter, from the 7th verse, which was followed with prayer by Rev. Mr. Reid.

Following the congregation united in singing the 103d Psalm from the 11th to the 17th verses inclusive, commencing,

"For as the Heaven in its height,
The earth surmounteth far,
So great to those that do him fear,
His tender mercies are."

At the conclusion of this Psalm, Rev. Mr. Reid advanced to the pulpit, (which was heavily draped in mourning) announced his text and spoke as follows:

Remember them which have the rule over you, who have spoken unto you the Word of God, whose faith follow, considering the end of their conversation.—HEBREWS XIII. 7.

Early in Christian history, some eighteen hundred years ago, a sorrowful company had gathered near the city of Miletus. In that company, Paul was the central figure. He was on his way to Jerusalem, to Rome and to death. He could not pass so near Ephesus, where he had established a church and preached the Gospel for three years, without bidding farewell to his spiritual children. While the ship in which he sailed was delayed in the harbor of Miletus, he sent for the elders of the Ephesian church. They obey the summons. They count as nothing the thirty miles they must travel in order to see their beloved teacher. They gather round him upon the sea-shore, while he speaks to them words of sorrow and words of consolation. When the address is ended, they kneel upon the shore and offer their last united prayer; and then follows an outburst of natural grief, which even Christian faith and resignation are not able to restrain. They fall upon his neck, they kiss him again and again, "sorrowing most of all for the words which he spake, that they should see his face no more." And the grief at Miletus has been transplanted to the shore of every sea; the sorrow of the elders of Ephesus has been felt by the elders of every city. The meetings and partings of those who are bound together by the tender ties of a Christian brotherhood, the final addresses and last prayers of beloved pastors, always have been and always will be a cause of tears in the Church of God. "They should see his face no more." What sorrow is condensed in these words! They tell of a face that has disappeared in the shadows of the dark valley, of a form that is hidden from view by the little mound of a new-made grave, of a loneliness which is relieved only by the sad memories of a pleasant past, and of that longing for a future meeting which is, in such a bereavement, "an anchor to the soul."

It is not wrong to weep when the hour of separation comes. Paul did not rebuke the Presbyters of Ephesus for their sorrow, nor would he rebuke the tears with which any congregation must follow their pastor to his grave. But the Apostle would not have such bereaved congregations give themselves up to sorrow. He would have them know that there were duties growing out of their bereavement, which should not be left undone. And, therefore, several years after the events referred to, when the time of his own death was rapidly approaching, a death that would carry sorrow into many churches which he had planted, and in which he had labored, and when numerous congregations were deprived of their ministers by the bloody persecutions, which tried the souls of the primitive Christians, he lays down the duty of the saints towards their deceased pastors in the words which I have chosen as the foundation of my remarks: "Remember them which have the rule over you, who have spoken unto you the Word of God, whose faith follow, considering the end of their conversation."

It is manifest that the persons here referred to are ministers of the Gospel, for they are described as those "who have spoken the Word of God." But these words do not refer to all ministers of the Gospel, only to those who are dead. This is evident from the following considerations: 1st. The duty of Christians towards their living pastors is plainly set forth in verse 17th—"Obey them that have the rule over you and submit yourselves; for they watch for your souls, as they that must give account, that they may do it with joy and not with grief." And it is not in accordance with our Apostle's usual conciseness to repeat the same exhortation in the same connection. 2d. The second clause of the text manifestly refers to the past and not the present—"who *have spoken* unto you the Word of God." The past tense of the words "have spoken" points with unerring finger to those whose speaking was ended and whose ministry was accomplished. 3d. The last clause of the text clearly indicates that they had passed the boundary of their *life*, for this is the meaning of the word "conversation," as used in Scripture. It is the end of their life, that is, their death, that the Apostle exhorts us to consider. And this explanation is not inconsistent with the first clause of the verse. Though our translation makes it refer to those, who were then bearing rule over the saints, this is not the meaning of the original. The following is a correct translation of the Apostle's exhortation: "Remember those Ministers, who have spoken unto you the Word of God, whose faith follow, considering the end of their conversation."

But the circumstances in which we have met to-night, constrain us to give a still narrower application to the words of the text. Of all those, "who have spoken unto you the Word of God," there is one, whose discourses are especially fresh in your memory; of all the faithful dead, there is one, whose faith especially claims your imitation; of all those, who have ended their earthly conversation, there is one, whose death especially demands your consideration. As a congregation, you have had but one Pastor. While others have been bereaved again and again, the pastoral relation, which was formed at the very beginning of your history has been unbroken till now. While others have followed their shepherds to "the house appointed for all living," and have been compelled to listen to the voice of strangers; for nearly forty years, you have been led by the same spiritual guide. Therefore the text must remind you of him, whose words you will hear no more, but whose example is treasured in many a loving heart. As interpreted and applied by your recent bereavement, and by the circumstances in which we have assembled, it must say to you, "Remember the Pastor, who so long spake unto you the Word of God, whose faith follow, considering the end of his conversation."

The duty, which Christians owe to their deceased Pastors, as exhibited in the words under consideration, is three-fold. I. They are to remember their lives. II. They are to imitate their faith. III. They are to consider their death.

I. CHRISTIANS SHOULD REMEMBER THEIR DECEASED PASTORS.

Before entering upon the discussion of the first part of our three-fold duty, the Apostle's inspired description of a Christian Pastor deserves notice. We are to remember "them which have the rule over us, who have spoken unto us the Word of God." The words translated, "them which have the rule over you," would be more correctly rendered, "your leaders," or "your guides." And the Gospel minister is a *guide*. This name implies that all paths do not lead to heaven. If they did, no guides would be necessary, for every man would, in due time, enter the world of glory. It also implies that men are not able of themselves to discover the right path. If they were, no guides would be necessary, for every man would reach heaven at last. The name implies still further that those, who are described by it, must have peculiar qualifications for their work. They must know the way and its dangers, or they can not follow the former, or shun the latter. Christian pastors *are guides*. They go before their people and lead them over the mountains of temptation and through the wilderness of life. No matter what a minister may pretend to be, if he does not by his example and by his teaching guide the flock, committed to his care, he is not a true pastor, and he can not claim to be remembered when he dies.

Christian Pastors are also described as preachers of the Word. Their first and great duty is to preach. And to speak the Word plainly and effectively is no easy matter. They have no right to trust to the excitement of the moment, or to the miraculous inspiration of the Spirit. They have no authority to bring into the Sanctuary anything but "beaten oil." They must be constant and laborious students. They must use their understanding to vindicate and explain the heavenly message; they must draw on all the resources of their learning to remove difficulties from the Scripture, and to throw light upon its sacred pages; they must call in the assistance of a cultivated imagination, to make as attractive as possible the offers of the Gospel. They must do all this, not for a week, but for a life-time.

Your lamented pastor was such a guide and such a preacher. By his words and his example he led you in the way, in which you should go. By careful and untiring preparation, he expounded the truth in a manner which has not often been equalled. He therefore stands among the number of those whom you are exhorted to remember, "Remember the guides, who have spoken unto you the Word of God."

Christians should remember the lives of their deceased pastors, for their lives generally furnish illustrations of the trials and triumphs of faith. A brief sketch of your pastor's life will assist you in the performance of this duty. And a brief sketch is all that can be attempted here, for a full biography would differ but little from the history of the denomination with which he was connected.

REV. JOHN TAYLOR PRESSLY, D. D., was born in Abbyville District, South Carolina, March 28th, 1795. His parents, David and Jane Pressly, were prominent members in the Cedar Spring congregation. "He was an honored member of an honored family." The influence of religion pervaded the household; the children were trained in "the nurture and admonition of the Lord;" and wherever they were called to labor during their useful lives, they carried with them sweet memories of father and mother and their early home. With a home in which Christian instruction and Christian example were thus blended, and in which the blessings of true piety were so happily illustrated, it is not strange that Dr. Pressly in early life made a public profession of his faith, nor is it strange that he determined to study for the ministry. Having made this determination, he bent all his energies to make a suitable preparation. He pursued his preparatory studies in an academy in the immediate neighborhood of his birthplace, and graduated at Transylvania University, Kentucky, in the class of 1812, when he was in the eighteenth year of his age. In the fall of the same year he entered the Theological Seminary of the Associate Reformed Church, located in the city of New York, and then under the care of the celebrated Dr. John M. Mason. Having completed a full theological course of three years, he was, in the spring of 1815, licensed by the Second Associate Reformed Presbytery of the Carolinas as a probationer for the holy ministry. He at once began his unceasing labors in the Master's vineyard, which continued for fifty-six years, till the young man of twenty became the venerable father of seventy-six. After his licensure, he spent one year in missionary labor. He travelled on horseback through several of the Southern States, and then visited the North, performing the work of a missionary and preaching the Gospel from place to place. In the course of this journey he passed through the little village of Allegheny, never dreaming that this was the place, where more than half of his life would be spent and where he would be instrumental in doing so much for the glory of his God. In the early summer of 1816, he returned to his home, and having accepted a call from the Cedar Spring congregation, in which he had been baptized and had made a profession of his faith, he was ordained and installed as its pastor on the 3d of July. On the following day, July 4th, 1816, he was married to that devoted wife, who for more than half a century shared his joys and trials and triumphs, and who yet survives to bear the burden of widowed loneliness, which neither friends nor children can fully understand.

Dr. Pressly continued pastor of the Cedar Spring congregation for a little more than fifteen years, when a wider field of usefulness was opened before him and the Providence of God commanded him to enter it. The Allegheny Theological Seminary was established in 1825 by the Associate Reformed Synod of the West, and Dr. Joseph Kerr was chosen professor. He discharged the duties of his office for four years, when he was removed by death. During the two following years, those theological students who found it convenient to repair to his residence, pursued their studies under the care of Rev. Mungo Dick. In the meantime the Synod was searching diligently and prayerfully for some one to fill the chair made vacant by the death of Dr. Kerr. A committee was appointed to correspond with suitable persons, and to lay the result of their correspondence before the Synod. At the meeting of Synod, held in Pittsburgh, October, 1831, this committee unanimously recommended the election of Dr. Pressly, and on the 10th of that month he was chosen Professor. He did not seek the position, and though there were several candidates in the field his appointment was unanimous. Such a manifest expression of the Divine will he could not disregard. Though he was honored and useful in his congregation, though he had been elected Professor of Theology by the Synod of the South, he felt that God was calling him elsewhere, and he obeyed. He left Cedar Spring in the following December, and arrived at Allegheny January 5th, 1832, and entered on the duties of his professorship on the week after his arrival. From that time till his death he had sole charge of the Seminary, except during two and a half years, when Dr. James L. Dinwiddie filled the chair of Biblical Literature and Criticism. In 1848, Dr. A. D. Clarke took charge of the department of Biblical Literature and Criticism, and in 1851, Dr. D. R. Kerr took charge of the department of Ecclesiastical History and Church Government. From that time till his death, Dr. Pressly's labors in the Seminary were confined to the department of Didactic, Polemic and Pastoral Theology.

He had peculiar qualifications for a theological professor. He had a strong mind, perfectly disciplined and richly furnished, rare aptness for teaching, wonderful clearness of conception and expression, and a devotion to the work which knew no weariness. He was not merely a teacher of theology, he was a father to his students, and they loved and venerated him accordingly. During his connection with the Seminary, four hundred and fifty-six young men received instruction from his lips, of whom one hundred and two have "fallen asleep," but the greater part remain to this present to testify to his faithfulness. Wherever in the Providence of God they have been called to labor, they look back with affection to him who so patiently instructed them in the great principles of the Reformation, and so tenderly encouraged them to press forward to the Gospel ministry.

Shortly after he took charge of the Seminary, he was invited to resume the pastoral office. An Associate Reformed Congregation had been organized in Allegheny, Oct., 1830. This congregation made out a unanimous call for Dr. Pressly, Oct. 15th, 1832. He promptly accepted the call, and took charge of the congregation on the first Sabbath of the following December. But what changes have taken place among you since then! Of those who signed the call but three remain. Those who were old men and women then, have long since passed through the swellings of the Jordan. Those who were in the prime of life then, are now bending beneath the burden of years. Those who were children then, are now in the fore-front of the battle of life. The little handful of members has grown to be a great people. One edifice after another has been erected to accommodate your increasing numbers; one congregation after another has been organized out of your overflowing; and to-day your congregational prosperity is a monument of the faithful labors of a devoted pastor.

His success and ability as a pastor are well known. He was most attentive in the chamber of sickness and in the house of mourning. Many of us have reason to remember with gratitude the words of consolation and strength which he spoke to us when our faith was shaken by the mysterious dispensations of Providence. He himself had been afflicted and he knew how to sympathize with those who were passing through affliction. It strengthened the dying and it comforted the bereaved to feel the grasp of his kindly hand and to hear the precious words which came welling up from the depths of his rich experience. In the pulpit, he was a sound and lucid expositor of the doctrines of the Bible. His sermons were framed with masterly skill, his language was well chosen, his manner was dignified and solemn, and he never wearied his audience by the length of his discourses. He excelled in expository preaching, and his lectures in course on the various books of the Bible were heard with unwavering attention. During the last months of his life, he had been expounding the Acts of the Apostles, and in his last service in his own pulpit he had finished the Third Chapter. And truly the concluding verse of that chapter, with the exposition of which his ministry among you was brought to an end, may well be regarded as a farewell message to the people, to whom he had preached the Gospel of peace for thirty-eight years; "Unto you, first, God having raised up His Son Jesus, sent Him to bless you, in turning away every one of you from his iniquities."

There is no necessity for dwelling on the closing scenes of his life. They are yet fresh in your memory. You know how he expected to recover his failing health by travel; how the hand of disease pressed heavily upon him during his absence; how he was compelled to hasten his return; and how, in his own home, surrounded by those, who loved him best, on Saturday morning, August 13, 1870, he fell asleep in Jesus. "And I heard a voice from heaven, saying unto me, write, blessed are the dead, which die in the Lord from henceforth: Yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors; and their works do follow them."

These are some of the facts in the life of your deceased pastor, and they should be borne in mind when you remember him, "who has spoken unto you the Word of God." But there are other things which deserve a place in your memory. The *magnitude of his labors* was wonderful. He had the care of the Seminary; he had charge of a congregation; he was continually called to attend to matters of public interest in the Church; he edited for some years a weekly religious paper; he published several volumes on disputed points in Theology; he contributed largely to the periodical literature of his times; and yet he never permitted one duty to interfere with another. This arose from his *systematic manner of working*. He had a time for everything, and everything was performed in its allotted time. He was *punctual* in meeting his engagements. Those, who transacted business with him in Committees and in the Boards and in Church Courts, confidently expected his presence at the appointed hour, and it was only at rare intervals they were disappointed. And his *earnest and devoted piety* was the crown of his character. His whole life was a powerful and uniform exemplification of the sacred doctrines, which he proclaimed from the pulpit. Such is the man, whom death has removed from you, and of whom all that now remains to you is the remembrance of his instructions, his example and his life. He was a successful Teacher, an earnest Minister, a laborious Pastor and an eminent Christian. Such a man deserves to be remembered.

II. CHRISTIANS SHOULD IMITATE THE FAITH OF THEIR DECEASED PASTORS.

The ambassadors of Christ should have, must have faith. This is beyond the possibility of a doubt. Without it, they would be blind leaders of the blind. But private Christians as well as ministers need faith. They have sins to be pardoned and souls to be sanctified; they have arduous duties to perform and heavy trials to endure; they have death to meet and eternity to enter. For all these things they need faith. How can this needed faith be reached? Of course it is "the gift of God," but this gift must be cultivated and developed. One way of doing this,—a way, which God has revealed in His Word and blessed in the experience of thousands,—is to imitate the faith of the faithful dead. Your deceased Pastor had faith. The evidence of a consistent life "casteth out fear" on this point. And his faith it is your duty and privilege to imitate. When the principles of your holy profession are assailed, let your faith in the eternal truth be like his, and meet firmly and courageously every assault of error. When sin "comes in like a flood," let your faith in the right be like his, and oppose with might and main every form of vice and intemperance and immorality. When many and arduous duties are to be done, let your faith in the presence and help of God be like his, and go forward unhesitatingly. When heart-breaking trials come, let your faith in the Divine goodness be like his and bear them without a murmur. When the King of terrors stands before you, let your faith in "the Resurrection and the Life" be like his and peacefully fall asleep in Jesus. Those who follow and imitate such a faith to the end will receive the crown of glory. It is true, Christ is our only perfect example, and we are not to follow any man except in so far as he is a follower of Christ; but in exhorting you to imitate the faith of a deceased pastor, I only echo the words of inspiration. While "looking unto Jesus, the Author and Finisher of our faith," we are also to be "followers of them, who through faith and patience inherit the promises." "Remember your ministers, who have spoken unto you the Word of God, whose faith follow."

III. CHRISTIANS SHOULD CONSIDER THE DEATH OF THEIR DECEASED PASTORS.

The phrase, "considering the end of their conversation," is equivalent to this, "considering the end of their life." While it is instructive to study the life of eminent saints, it is in some respects more instructive to study their death. The simple fact that they have died must impress us with the certainty of our own death. If neither their faith, nor their piety, nor their good works, nor their office shielded them from the common doom of humanity, how can others hope to escape? But it is the manner of their death that especially demands consideration. They may have died in pain and weakness, but they died in peace and triumph. The sweet foretastes of the eternal reward made their last hours sublime. The hand of Jesus, felt though unseen, sustained them in the agony of dissolution.

There is something peculiarly beautiful in the word translated "considering." It literally means "looking up;" and it is supposed to refer to the attitude of a painter, who is copying a master's picture. Whether the Apostle intended such an allusion or not, it will give us an attractive idea of our duty. Seated in the Art Gallery of time, hung around with the pictured lives of the sainted dead, we are all, day by day, painting a death-bed scene, and that death-bed is our own. Look at the pictures, which memory unveils for us to copy. Here is one of an aged patriarch, sinking to rest. So calm and peaceful is his departure, that you would never dream that he is about to stand before his Judge. Here is a man, dying in the ecstacies of joy; the revelations of the better land have carried him beyond himself; and he longs "to depart and be with Christ." Here is one dying in sublimest resignation. Dear as life and kindred are, they are cheerfully given up, for this is the will of God. The chambers of memory, my brethren, are made beautiful with many such pictures. O, Christian Painter! Copier in this picture gallery! Look up, catch the expression and the coloring of these master-pieces, and transfer them, if possible, to your canvas, so that, by and by, when the picture of your own dying hour, as drawn and colored by your own hand, shall be finished, it shall find a place beside the works of the great masters of former days, and shall be copied by those who are yet to come. To these pictures of memory, another has been recently added, the death-bed of a beloved pastor. Consider it well. There is not a trace of fear. Regret at separation is swallowed up in the hope of a joyful reunion. The faith of a life-time is being crowned with glory. The king of terrors is transformed into an angel of light, and death is only a sleep in Jesus. From such a scene we must turn away with the prayer and with earnest strivings that the prayer may be answered in our experience: "Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like his."

CONCLUSION.

This is the three-fold duty, which Christians owe to their deceased ministers. They are to remember their lives, to imitate their faith, and to consider their death. The performance of this duty is followed by a blessing. The remembrance of their lives sweetens the bitter cup of bereavement; the imitation of their faith gives the victory over the world; and the consideration of their death leads to a triumphant departure. Of course the discharge of this duty will not "wipe away all tears from our eyes." As a congregation you can but sorrow over the Providence which has deprived you of a pastor. He, who so long spoke to you the Word of God, will stand before you no more. He, who so often led you to the sacramental table, will never again drink of the fruit of the vine with you until you meet in the Kingdom of God. He, who comforted you in your hours of sickness and bereavement, will cross your thresholds no more. Let these memories inspire greater faithfulness. Ye, upon whose infant brows his hands sprinkled the water of baptism, be ye mindful of the obligations which were then laid upon you. Ye, who were by him received into the fellowship of the Church, be ye careful to walk worthy of the profession you have made. Let the impenitent, whom he warned of their danger, heed his warnings now. Let the saints whom he instructed, profit by his instruction now. Let all remember his useful life, "sorrowing most of all that they shall see his face no more."

And if you sorrow as a congregation, how much greater must be the sorrow of those, from whom, not merely a pastor but a husband and father has been taken! O the utter loneliness of the home, whose head death has removed! We dare not trust ourselves to speak of their affliction. But if human sympathy can avail anything to those who have tasted of the Divine, let them be assured that the sympathy of many is theirs. If it will help lighten their affliction to have others share it with them, let them know that hundreds are bending beneath the same trial, which has been laid upon them. The members of the congregation, of which he was pastor; the men whom he trained for the ministry, and who owe much of their success to his faithful instructions, of whom I am one, and for whom I claim to speak to-night; the Church he loved so well and for whose prosperity he labored so long; all ask the sacred privilege of sharing the sorrow of wife and children, and mingling our tears with theirs.

But there is comfort for our sorrow. Those who labor for the salvation of souls will have a reward. "Their works do follow them." And who can count the works of such a pastor as yours? Who can measure his influence? When the last of the ministers he trained shall be called to his reward; when the last member of the congregation who listened to his instructions, shall stand on the other side of the Jordan; when their children and their children's children to the remotest period of time, who will be moulded by his influence, as transmitted from generation to generation, shall be numbered with the dead; then shall his works be ended and their greatness be known.

The work of the Christian pastor shall endure. The edifice, which he builds of "gold, silver, precious stones," though it may be tried with fire, shall stand, while the houses which others build of "wood, hay, stubble," shall be consumed "in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye." The painter may bring out almost speaking shadows from his canvas—shadows which are more lasting than the substance itself—but they must fade; the sculptor may develop the semblance of living form from shapeless marble, but the statue must crumble into dust; the geologist may inscribe his name upon the firm foundation of the "everlasting hills," but these hills and the earth upon which they stand "shall melt with fervent heat;" the astronomer may write his name in letters of burning stars, but those stars and the heavens in which they shine shall "depart as a scroll when it is rolled together;" the warrior may leave his name associated with smoking cities and devastated countries, but these cities shall rise again, Phoenix-like, from their ashes and these blood-watered plains shall grow green again with living verdure; but he, who paints on the soul as his canvas; he who, sculptor-like, brings out in fallen humanity the likeness of the Son of God; he who writes his name on the immortal part of man; he who conquers the ever-striving spark of Divinity, implanted in the human breast, paints and chisels and writes and conquers for eternity. Away down in the distant future, I see the "books opened" and the dead, small and great, standing before the throne. The saints are there, and all are crowned Kings and Priests unto God: but the crowns of some are studded with jewels and every jewel a saved and shining soul. This is the crown which every faithful Pastor shall wear; and who will say that your Pastor was not faithful? It is indeed an honor, infinitely beyond our conception, to reach Heaven at all, but how much greater must be the honor of those who, through Divine Grace, have saved many from sin and turned many to righteousness. "Let him know that he who converteth a sinner from the error of his way, shall save a soul from death and shall hide a multitude of sins." "They that be wise shall shine as the brightness of the firmament; and they that turn many to righteousness as the stars forever and ever."

During the delivery of this touching and eloquent tribute, many in the congregation were moved to tears, while the most impressive solemnity pervaded the assemblage. At the conclusion the audience again united in singing a portion of the 141st Psalm, followed with prayer by the Rev. S. B. Reed, and the Benediction by Rev. Mr. Reid, with which they were dismissed, and separated with tender and revered remembrances of the memorial occasion.

Glass Works at New Albany Destroyed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ALBANY, IND., October 1.—About three o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the plate glass department of the Star Glass Company in this city. The works cover a large space of ground, on which were situated the large furnaces and other necessary buildings. Four of the furnace buildings were entirely consumed, beside the large flattening house of the window glass department and the tempering ovens of the plate glass department. The flames spread with great rapidity and in almost an incredibly short time the buildings were in ashes, notwithstanding the most extraordinary exertions of the Steam Fire Department. This is one of the most disastrous fires that ever occurred in this city. The loss by the fire will reach one hundred thousand dollars, upon which there was an insurance of about seventy-five thousand dollars. A large number of men will be thrown out of employment for a time, at least until the buildings can be rebuilt, which will be done at once. The proprietors have already given orders for the immediate rebuilding of the houses destroyed, and will in a short time have the furnaces in full operation. The building in which was located the expensive machinery for grinding plate glass, at a cost of over one hundred thousand dollars, and just imported from England, fortunately were saved.

Disaster at Sea.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, October 1.—The British brig Nancy, from Cow Bay for New York, has been already reported lost. Her captain, Putnam, writes from Halifax that he was picked up, after being thirty-six hours on a plank, by the schooner Ocean Bird and taken to La Have. In addition to his wife and child and crew there were also on board a mother and seven children, passengers from Cape Breton for New York, who all perished.

The Troubles in Winnepeg.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, October 1—A special from St. Paul says accounts continue to come from Red River of troubles and dissatisfactions caused by the overbearing, and, in many instances, lawless proceedings of Canadian and Ontario volunteers. A letter, dated September 18, says a spirit of vengeance seems to pervade the Canadian ranks, and from present indications Governor Archibald is powerless to restore order and maintain peace. There seems to be two parties in the settlement, the Hudson Bay Company and Governor Archibald, supported by the truly loyal party, who are intent on preserving peace, and the Canadian party, led by Dr. Schultz, who are bent on vengeance first, and next to drive Gov. Archibald out of the country, because, as they claim, he is a Lower Canada appointee, then to break up the Hudson Bay Company's influence, destroy their truce and drive them from the country, and finally establish a Canadian paradise with Dr. Schultz at the head. The Canadians declare that no American shall live in Manitoba. The military have received strict orders not to participate in any political matters whatever, and are prohibited from visiting the town of Winnepeg.

Card.

William Semple, 180 and 182 Federal street, Allegheny, respectfully informs his numerous patrons that every department has again been filled up with NEW GOODS. No effort has been spared to secure good value for them. All will be ready for their inspection on Monday, the 26th, at William Semples, 180 and 182 Federal street, Allegheny.

COUNT BISMARCK is now as prominent among statesmen as was the first Napoleon among warriors. This remarkable man is a great lover of the chase and all manly exercises, is very temperate in his habits and diet, and till years of exposure and anxiety had made fierce inroads on his consitutution. He almost invariably drinks malt liquors, and was first to introduce them at the tables of the great. Pier, Dannels & Co's cream ale is his particular favorite, and the brand he always recommend to his personal friends.

EVENING SCHOOL at the Iron City College, corner Penn and Sixth (St. Clair) streets, commences Monday, October 3.

RADICAL CURE Rupture Truss at Dr Keysers 167 Liberty street.

DUFF'S COLLEGE.—Evening classes now open.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ REPUBLICAN

MASS MEETING!

A Mass Meeting of the Republicans will be held in the

Diamond, Allegheny,

On MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 3d,

AT 7½ O'CLOCK P. M.

Hon. EBENEZER McJUNKIN,
[Republican Candidate for Congress in the Twenty-third District.]
Hon. THOMAS M. MARSHALL,
Hon. S. A. PURVIANCE,
J. W. F. WHITE, Esq.,
JAMES W. MURRAY, Esq.,
JOHN S. COBB, Esq.

And others, will address the meeting. Turn out, Republicans, and hear the issues of the canvass fairly and candidly discussed.

W. J. GILMORE,
Chairman Com. on Meetings and Speakers.
C. B. SEELEY, Secretary. oc1:d1

A STATEMENT
OF THE CONDITION OF THE
BANK OF PITTSBURGH.
SATURDAY MORNING, Oct. 1st, 1870.

MEANS.

Loans, Bills and Discounts	$1,170,016 32
U. S. 5-20 Bonds	[illegible]
Real Estate	[illegible]
Stocks and Miscellanies	6,114 71
Due by other Banks	45,397 44
Legal Tender and National Bank Notes and Checks	[illegible]
Specie	55,978 97
	$3,131,975 47

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$1,162,150 00
Profit and Earnings	254,907 63
Unpaid Dividends and Suspense Account	9,190 11
Due to other Banks	[illegible]
Deposits	703,[illegible]
	$3,131,975 47

The above Statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. ROSEBURG, Cashier.
Sworn to and subscribed this first day of October, 1870, before me,
S. SMITH, Notary Public.
oc3

AUCTION! AUCTION!
N. Whiting & Co., Auctioneers.
Bankrupt. Important to the Trade and Public. Great Bankrupt Sale of
DRY GOODS,
At No. 61 Wood street, under Lafayette Hall, commencing on TUESDAY, October 4th, 1870. A large consignment of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, consisting of West of England and Yorkshire broad and narrow Woolen Cloths, Corduroy, Fancy Tweeds, Vestings, Cloakings, &c. Also, Brillian and Foreign manufactured Shawls and Dresses, in Silk, Satin, Poplin, Brocade, Merinos, Serges, Stuffs, etc., together with a large stock of Flannels, Blankets, Counterpanes, House Rugs, Table Covers, Hosiery, Prints, Muslins, and a variety of other Goods too numerous to mention.
Sale to continue from day to day until the entire stock is disposed of, the whole being sold without reserve, in lots to suit, for cash.
Sale will commence at 10 A. M. and 2 and 7:30 P. M. oc3:d4

NEW CARPETS,
The very latest Fall Styles.
Woven Druggets,
Bordered Squares, &c.
M'CALLUM BROS.,
51 Fifth Avenue
oc1 (Above Wood Street.)

VALUABLE BANK STOCKS.—PITTSBURGH SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY. EWALT BRIDGE CO., &c.
TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 4th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold on second floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 108 Smithfield street.
30 shares M. & M. National Bank;
50 shares Citizens do. do.;
17 shares Exchange National Bank;
10 shares Pittsburgh Savings Bank;
9 shares Keystone Bank;
20 shares Ewalt Bridge Co.
25 shares Safe Deposit Co.
Also, by order of John H. Bailey, Assignee in Bankruptcy, the interest and title of [illegible] in the House and Lot in First Ward, Allegheny City, fronting 24 feet on Canal street, near Tremont street, and over 140 feet in depth to a 20 feet alley.
oc3 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

HENRY G. HALE
Has now in stock the very latest styles of
FALL GOODS,
Direct from the London market, comprising DIAGONALS, ENGLISH COATINGS, CHEVIOT SUITINGS and an endless variety of the choicest PANTALOON PATTERNS. Also, ENGLISH CORDUROY of all colors.
Cor. Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.

OFFICE OF CITY RECORDER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Oct. 3, 1870.
NOTICE.—The assessment for the Grading and Paving of BARNETT ALLEY, from Beaver street to Middle, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until THURSDAY, October 13th, 1870, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
oc3:d3 CHARLES DAVIS, City Engineer.

ARRIVING DAILY AND FOR SALE.
FRESH BUTTER, EGGS,
APPLE BUTTER, &c.
By BRUGGEMAN & O'BRIEN.
oc1 No. 260 Liberty street.

FOR SALE.
250 bushels WESTERN BARLEY.
By BRUGGEMAN & O'BRIEN,
oc1 No. 260 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.
20 bbls and 75 half bbls. NEW SWEET CIDER, by BRUGGEMAN & O'BRIEN,
oc1 No. 260 Liberty street.

FOR SALE.
20 boxes Ohio Cheese,
30 boxes Factory Cheese, by BRUGGEMAN & O'BRIEN,
oc1 No. 260 Liberty st.

FOR SALE.
200 bbls CHOICE GREEN APPLES.
BRUGGEMAN & O'BRIEN,
oc1 No. 260 Liberty street.

FOR SALE.
15 bbls CHOICE N. Y. HONEY.
oc1 By BRUGGEMAN & O'BRIEN.

FOR SALE.
75 bbls NEW GREEN PEAS.
oc1 By BRUGGEMAN & O'BRIEN.

PEARLS.—20 Casks No. 1 Pearl Ash for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

☞ NOTICES—"To-Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES, will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED.—20 good TRAVELING AGENTS in a profitable and light business Apply to Drs. WOLCOTT & DOW, 10-3 231 Penn street.

WANTED—BOY TO WASH GLASS. Apply to JOHN BEST & CO., corner 3d avenue and Try street. oc1

WANTED.—14 Common CARPENTERS for Rough Carpenter Work. Good wages and steady work. Apply at S. T. MELLER'S Employment Bureau, corner of Ninth and Penn street, Pittsburgh. 9-30

WANTED.—SEVERAL GIRLS to work on Pantaloons by the week. Enquire at 53 Smithfield street. 9-29

WANTED.—At Employment Office, 6 GIRLS for General Housework and 4 COOKS. R. H. LONG, 9-29 34 Federal street, Allegheny.

WANTED.—An Active Partner with a capital of One Thousand Dollars to engage in a good paying business all the year round. Address, for particulars, X., GAZETTE office. 9-28

WANTED.—A Position as BOOK-KEEPER or CORRESPONDENT by a gentleman with ten years' experience. Address W., GAZETTE office. 9-28

WANTED.—A DWELLING HOUSE in the business part of the city, containing 6 or 7 rooms. Address C. M. H., GAZETTE office. 9-28

$100,000 TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES SECURED BY REAL ESTATE, in large or small sums. Apply to Lock Box 30, Pittsburgh P. O. sel:d6

WANTED.—Situation as Book-KEEPER, SALESMAN or MANAGER by a young man of ten years' business experience. Would be willing to invest from Two to Five Thousand Dollars in a good paying business where services would be required. Address, stating business, W. W. W., GAZETTE office. 9-26

WANTED.—Several Men for Farm Work, Gardening and Driving. Also, for Brickyard Work. Several Girls Wanted for Cooking, Chamberwork, Dining-room work and light work of all descriptions. Apply at EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 Sixth street, first door from Suspension Bridge.

WANTED—MORTGAGES.
One of $400 for 3 years;
Three of $500 each from 2 to 5 years;
Two of $1,000 each from 2 to 5 years;
One of $2,000 for 4 years;
Two of $5,000 each from 2 to 4 years.
THOMAS K. PETTY,
No. 179 Smithfield Street.

WANTED—MORTGAGES.
Thirty Thousand Dollars to Loan
In large or small amounts on property in Allegheny county at a fair rate of interest.
CHARLES JEREMY,
Real Estate Agent,
66 Grant street.

TO-LET.

TO-LET.—A SLEEPING ROOM, furnished, at 84 Federal street, Allegheny City. 1-2

TO-LET.—A Large, FRONT ROOM, for Lady and Gentleman, or two single gentlemen, at No. 41 TUNNEL ST., Pittsburgh. 1-2

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One lot of ground situated on Fulton street, near the corner of Webster avenue, and bounded by lots of Park & Grant, having a front of 25 feet and running back 123 feet to Crawford street. To those wishing property in that locality the above lot will be found to be desirable, fronting, as it does, on two streets. For further particulars inquire of R. J. McGOWAN, oc1:e3 City Controller.

FOR SALE.—Retail DRUG STORE, in Allegheny, for sale. Old established and very profitable business. Satisfactory reasons for selling. For particulars inquire of B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO., 76 Wood street. 9-21

FOR SALE CHEAP.—$2,500 will buy a house with five rooms and hall, with four lots 24 feet front by 100 feet in depth, in the town of Pennsylvania avenue, Twentieth ward, near East Liberty. Apply to 174 Grant street. [illegible]

FOR SALE.—A Choice Acre Lot at Neville Station, P., Ft. W. & C. R. W., four miles from St. Clair street Bridge. Plenty of water and fruit: most desirably situated, commanding an extensive view, including ten miles of the Ohio river. Address A. B. C., THIS OFFICE.

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—ONE HUNDRED AND [illegible] 3 veins of good Iron Ore, partially [illegible] on the Juniata River and within half mile of the Penna. Railroad, 5 miles east of Huntingdon, Pa. Samples of the ore can be seen at No. 7, 96½ Fourth avenue. Apply, or address oc1:d3 A. H. BAUMAN.

FOR SALE—SMALL COUNTRY SEAT.—Situated one mile from Port Perry. Contains three acres of rich garden land. Also with fruit of the best varieties, all bearing; 200 grape vines one of the best springs of water on the place. The improvements are a 2 story Dwelling with 6 rooms, [illegible], with a Tenant House, with 3 rooms, Stable and other outbuildings. This property is offered at a very low figure, as the owner is moving south. Apply to se22 S. McLAIN & CO., No. 104 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE—Engines and Boilers, New and Second Hand, of all kinds, constantly on hand.
Orders from all parts of the country promptly attended to.
JAMES HILL & CO.,
Corner Marion Avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. W., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE CHEAP, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A fine COUNTRY RESIDENCE, containing 80 acres, with 2 houses thereon; one a fine, comfortable and convenient house, good water, and one of the best water power [illegible] in Western Pennsylvania. Situated in [illegible] Creek Road [illegible] of a mile from Stewart's Station, Central Railroad. Also, several good Farms to exchange for houses and lots for sale. Enquire of WILLIAM WARD, myl1 No. 110 Grant St., opposite Cathedral.

FOR SALE.—On Snowden alley, near 43d street, 7 new brick dwelling houses, containing five rooms and finished garret each, gas and water, lot 16 by 50 to each. These houses are for sale very cheap. Builder may, the [illegible] each story dwellings. T. R. HILL & SON, Cor. Penn and 33d streets.
On Penn avenue, 2 very fine lots, 20 by 100 each.
On 46th street, 2 eligible lots, 24 by 11 each.
On 44th street, 2 lots 24 by 100 each.
On 44th street, a very handsome 2 story brick dwelling, containing 8 rooms, with gas and water, lot 24 by 127. This is decidedly the finest property in the 17th ward. Call and see it.
oc3 T. R. HILL & SON, Cor. Penn and 33d street.

FOR SALE—PROPERTY.
The two story double house, the residence of Robert S. Kennedy, Esq., adjoining the residence of Messrs. Wm. and Hay Walker and Wm. Cotter, in McClure township, on the New Brighton Road, about 2 miles from the city. The house contains 14 rooms; also, ice house and cooling room, summer kitchen and laundry and out house, convenient to the main building; the house is supplied with water and gas. The grounds, comprising about 10½ acres, are tastefully laid out and are stocked with an abundance of fruit and ornamental trees, small fruits, &c. On the premises are a large stable, cold grapery, coal houses and gardener's house of 2 rooms. Verner Station, on the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. is within a few minutes' walk of the house. For terms, enquire at the PEARL MILL, Allegheny. [illegible]

CHEAP DWELLING HOUSES FOR SALE.—Brick house of 7 rooms and hall on River avenue, [illegible] [illegible] Also others in various locations.
se22 S. CUTHBERT & SON, 51 Smithfield street.

FREIGHT NOTICE.
To South and Southwest Shippers.
We being Agents for no Line, Steamboat or Railroad Company, but General Freight Agents, taking advantage of the great competition afforded by the many lines and routes centering in Cincinnati, guarantee lowest rates and quickest time. Consign all shipments care of
J. C. BUCKLES & CO.,
Cincinnati, O.

ATTENTION, READER!
Good News for Sufferers of Sore Throat.
WINTER'S
Infallible Cure for Quinsy and Similar Throat Diseases.
At the request of many of my friends who have been cured by my remedy, and being desirous of [illegible] I have concluded to [illegible] QUINSY and SORE THROAT [illegible] Full direction on each bottle of my medicine. Cal on me personally or address me at my home.
P. WINTER, 191 Penn St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1870.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

CONGRESS, XXIId DISTRICT.
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.
CONGRESS, XXIIId DISTRICT.
EBENEZER McJUNKIN.
STATE SENATOR.
GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY.
D. N. WHITE, Sewickley.
JOHN H. KERR, Pittsburgh.
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny.
JOHN S. ROBB, Pittsburgh.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, South Pittsburgh.
JAMES TAYLOR, Pittsburgh.
PROTHONOTARY.
JOSEPH ROSS, Pittsburgh.
COMMISSIONER.
JOHN A. SCOTT, Allegheny.
CORONER.
J. G. WEST, Pittsburgh.
JURY COMMISSIONER.
JOHN YOUNG, Jr., Robinson Township.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.
THOMAS VARNER, Baldwin township.

POOR MAN UNFIT TO BE A JUROR!—HE IS NOT TO BE TRUSTED BECAUSE HE IS POOR!—ENGLISH LAWS SHOULD BE THE LAWS OF AMERICA!—FARMERS TO BE SACRIFICED AND THEIR PAY TO BE REDUCED TO ONE DOLLAR PER DAY!—THE OBJECT OF THE REFORMERS!

Read what their organ says:

"YES! WE DO OBJECT TO THIS ASTONISHING AND UNNECESSARY ADDITION TO THE PUBLIC BURTHENS. WHEN THE "GAZETTE" SAYS THAT "THERE IS NO CLASS OF MEN MORE POORLY PAID" IT ONLY SHOWS THAT IT HAS NO CONCEPTION OF THE NATURE OF THE INSTITUTION IN SUPPOSING THAT IT WAS EVER INTENDED TO BE A *PAYING OFFICE*. WE BEG TO SAY THAT THE OBLIGATION TO SERVICE ON JURORS IS PROPERLY A *DUTY* OR BURTHEN JUST AS MUCH AS ROAD OR MILITARY SERVICE, WHICH OUGHT TO FALL, AND WOULD UNDER A PROPER ADMINISTRATION AS IT DOES IN ENGLAND, ON THOSE WHO ARE MOST ABLE TO BEAR IT, AND WHOSE COMPARATIVE EASE AND HABITS OF LIFE BEST FIT THEM FOR ITS PERFORMANCE.

WE ARE ADVISED BY GENTLEMEN FAMILIAR WITH THE COURTS, THAT EVEN AT THE OLD RATE OF COMPENSATION, IT WAS EAGERLY SOUGHT FOR AS A *PRIVILEGE* BY LABORING MEN, WHILE THE RICHER INVARIABLY EXCUSED THEMSELVES IN CASE THEY HAPPENED TO BE DRAWN; SO THAT AS A CONSEQUENCE THE JURORS WERE SO GENERALLY INCOMPETENT THAT THE LATE JUDGE GRIER WAS MORE THAN ONCE OBLIGED TO DISMISS AND SEND THEM HOME.—*Commercial September 30.*

(From the New York Tribune.)

PENNSYLVANIA.

"The XXIId and XXIIId Districts of the Key-Stone State are composed of Allegheny and Butler counties, and include the City of Pittsburgh and its suburbs whereof Allegheny City (across the river) bears the same relation to her that Brooklyn does to New York. In these two districts, there is a Republican majority of about Ten Thousand; whereupon, two Republican tickets have been nominated in each, and there is danger that this split will result in the election of at least ONE DEMOCRAT, who will vote to elect AN ANTI-TARIFF SPEAKER, and thus to put the WHOLE POWER OF THE HOUSE into the hands of those who teach that PITTSBURGH has been built up at the expense of the consumers of iron throughout the country. If PITTSBURGH CAN STAND THIS, the rest of us will HAVE TO; but we can perceive no GOOD REASON WHY A REPUBLICAN SHOULD THROW AWAY HIS VOTE ON AN IRREGULAR CANDIDATE, AND THUS CONTRIBUTE TO THE ELECTION OF HOPKINS. IT SEEMS TO US THAT PITTSBURGH CAN'T AFFORD IT."

Petroleum at Antwerp, 52½.

Gold closed in New York on Saturday at 113[illegible].

MANUFACTURERS! How can you afford to send a free trader to represent your vast interests in Congress? Vote for Frew and you will not only lose your ballot but you will help the election of Hopkins.

WORKING MEN! It is to your pecuniary interests, your happiness and prosperity that Gen. James S. Negley be returned to Congress. A vote thrown away on Major Frew is a vote awarded Mr. Hopkins.

HON. BUCHER SWOPE arrived in the city Saturday evening. He announces himself at the service of the Republican Executive Committee till the day of the election. His health, we are glad to say, is much improved.

BUT A FEW MORE days remain for active work before election. Let each Republican accept part of the responsibility of the campaign and zealously labor that an old fashioned victory may be gained at the polls over the combined opposition. With a little well directed work, such a triumph can readily be obtained.

WE lay before our readers this morning the eloquent memorial sermon pronounced last evening, in Allegheny City, by Rev. W. J. Reid, in honor of the lamented Rev. J. T. Pressly, D.D., whose death caused such universal regret in all religious denominations. Those who mourn the venerable pastor will feel grateful to Rev. Mr. Reid for the merited tribute of honor and respect paid in the well-worded panegyric to one whose memory will long be cherished by those who knew him in life.

THE REFORM MEETING at McKeesport, on Friday night, was the most conspicuous failure of the campaign. By actual count there were but eighty-six individuals present, Democrats, Republicans and Reformers, boys and men. Frew asserted in his speech that there was no doubt whatever but the county would go against the Regular Republican party, having the influence that the Democracy would triumph. The Reformers are hopeless, and are now bending their best exertions to accomplish the success of Hopkins over Negley. We hope that the true friends of industry and protection will perceive the danger of drifting in sympathy with these desperately wicked [illegible], who have resolved to punish the entire people of Allegheny county by sending a free trader to Congress to misrepresent their best interests.

GRAND RALLY TO-NIGHT!

The grand Republican rally of the campaign will be held this evening, at the Diamond Square, Allegheny, and it promises to be an old-fashioned gathering. Speeches will be made by Hon. Ebenezer McJunkin, of Butler, the able candidate for Congress in the XXIIId District, Hon. Thomas M. Marshall, the able exponent of Republicanism, United States District Attorney H. Bucher Swope, one of the ablest political Speakers of the Commonwealth, Hon. S. A. Purviance, J. W. F. White. The Republicans of the two cities and all those who would hear the issues of the hour ably argued and discussed, are invited to participate.

THE OHIO RIVER NAVIGATION.

Elsewhere, His Honor, Mayor Brush, calls upon the citizens of Pittsburgh to meet in convention together, to-morrow morning, to take into consideration the subject of the new bridge now being erected across the Ohio at Cincinnati, which, if allowed to be completed, will largely damage our shipping interests by most seriously obstructing the navigation of that stream at high water stages. The question is one of vast importance to every citizen, and we hope the meeting will be largely attended and that Pittsburgh will speak out manfully and determinedly for the protection of her rights as guaranteed by the United States Government. There is not an hour to be lost. Prompt and decisive action must be taken and the people should in no uncertain way demand from the Secretary of War temporary protection by an injunction restraining the erection of the bridge until the matter can find its way into Congress. We call upon the people residing along the banks of the Ohio to awake to their own interests and to join hands with our city in the effort to prevent this latest and worst obstruction to navigation being consummated, as it will entail great damage to all shippers on that river, and will necessarily cause large taxes to be levied on consumers below Cincinnati, who are dependent on Pittsburgh for coal and manufactures. The bridge will never span the Ohio if justly vigorous opposition be brought to bear against its erection. Pittsburgh makes the initiative movement in that direction and asks that those other communities interested shall lend a helping hand, willingly and at once. Will they do it?

TO THE PEOPLE.

Andrew Stewart—James H. Hopkins. The first will answer to the Roll Call from the XXI District. Shall the second answer from the XXII? How the old veteran would start with anger and surprise, at finding a county, whose interests to-day most urgently demand the support of a Protective Tariff, had sent a Free Trade Democrat. How he would blush for shame to hear as the reason, that this District thought the fees of jurors were too high, and in order to save a millage tax, it had wrecked and ruined its manufacturing interests.

And yet this is just what the Third Party is doing. This is what it will accomplish if it accomplishes anything. Every vote cast for Frew is a vote thrown away. More, it is giving strength to the Democracy. *After* the election it will be too late to remedy any evil that has been done. The proper course is to *prevent* the evil being accomplished. In the hands of the people is this vast and important question. One of national importance. There is no need of argument over the matter. The facts are too plain to need discussion. Every ward and township in the county shows that it is impossible to elect Frew.

There is a species of stubborn blindness that will persist, on the part of a few men in supporting the Third Party ticket. But they cannot do so under the plea of believing that they have any hope of success or are aiding Republicanism. The evidences around them are too strong, and controvert any such position. The contest is between Negley and Hopkins. If Negley is defeated, Hopkins will be elected. If Hopkins is elected, it will be through the instrumentality of the Third Party.

These are plain statements, and we urge on all Republicans to prevent this calamity, for, should Hopkins be elected, it will be a calamity and one from which this district will not soon recover. Whenever we wilfully and willingly publish to the world, by the election of a Democrat to Congress, that we care so little about the principles of a tariff, that we willingly aid and help in the election of an anti tariff Speaker of the House of Representatives, there are many places that are with us now that can and will prove, they are as indifferent to this question as we dare be.

Every Republican who truly endorses the administration of General Grant will vote for Negley. A vote for Frew will help elect Hopkins. Whoever aids the election of Hopkins, votes for a man who is adverse to the administration of General Grant. Allegheny county endorsed Abraham Lincoln. Will it refuse to endorse President Grant? There is no one with any thought about him who will venture to assert, that the election of Hopkins will not place in Congress an enemy of the President. The Democratic press has reviled him from the outset. All the epithets, malicious ideas and malignant hatred could create or invent, the Democracy has exultantly placed in its press. That press abused him as a General of our armies, and has studiously kept up that abuse. Hopkins belongs to that party—is the Democratic nominee. He is opposed to Grant, and by accepting the nomination from their hands, becomes their standard bearer. Independent of his past record, his acceptance of nomination from the Democracy, is proof positive that he endorses and sustains their abuse of the President. If he did not, they would not have nominated him for Congress. Minor offices may be used for clap trap, but the Congressmen must represent the avowed principles of the party. A soldier may be nominated for the Legislature, but the man who could see no patriotism in the volunteers of '61 and '62, is nominated for Congress. Hopkins is opposed to Grant, and if elected, Allegheny county will have placed a bitter enemy of the President in a position, to assist in trammelling and defeating the administration.

Republicans who endorse Grant, cannot uphold Hopkins directly or indirectly. If the President is again nominated by Republicans, Hopkins will oppose him. Do we propose to send such a man to Congress as the representative of our political principles?

The election of Hopkins, if elected at all, must be by Republican votes. The Democracy has not strength enough of its own to effect this. The stain will rest on the Third Party. It is the weakest in the field. It has no strength outside of false clamor. It has not a sound principle to stand on that demands the division of the party. If it believes the false clamor of the *Commercial*, it is only because it is wilfully blind. It will require an average of one hundred and forty votes in every ward and township to elect. The Third Party cannot average one half that number. Yet it may draw enough to elect Hopkins in the XXII District.

We urge Republicans to think calmly over these facts. To ascertain whether there is any such sacrifice demanded as will result in the defeat of Negley. If there is not, then rally around the President, and do not place a man in Congress, inimical to his interests. Do not place a man in Congress, from the county of Allegheny, as the representative of the Republican party, who has never done ought but revile and abuse the President. For we repeat, if Hopkins is elected, the Third Party, claiming to be Republicans, must bear the infamy, and their vote on election day will show it. Do not place a man in Congress who is the nominee of the Free Trade Party. Set aside all local differences, that affect only the City of Pittsburgh, and do not allow personal anger, to create personal venom sufficient to poison the best interests of a nation. Vote for Negley and endorse Gen. Grant.

BARGAIN AND SALE.

Every day discloses the fact, that between the Third Party leaders and the Democracy there is a secret understanding to betray Republicans. When the *Commercial* and *Post* day after day for weeks affectionately patted the backs of Frew and Hopkins, in the endeavor to smooth down all asperities against Hopkins in the event of the withdrawal of Frew, they proceeded to such an extreme length that the citizens could not but notice it, and a further persistence in that line was dangerous. In a half dozen lines, hidden away in an article of vituperation against Negley, the *Commercial* arraigned in severe language Mr. Hopkins. This was to be the antidote for the poison it had been giving the people for weeks. The *Post* called attention to it very lustily, and did it in a manner calculated to attract the attention of thinking men. It was overdrawn. Every word was carefully guarded, and there was an air about it that plainly intimated, the *Post* fully understood the intent of these few lines in the *Commercial*. Having played out their little one act comedy, they both returned to their old status of mutual endearments.

From the *first* we have charged that there was such an understanding, and had we ever had the slightest reason to think otherwise would have been frank enough to correct any erroneous impression we might have created. But daily our opinion has been strengthened and confirmed, and never more so than by the address of James H. Hopkins, the Democratic nominee for Congress.

As a part of their policy, the Democratic party will make no speeches this campaign. This, as we will show hereafter, they could not do, if there was any secret understanding. But the fact itself is what at present we desire to bring before the public. There never was a party from whom could be demanded an explanation of its political future, with more propriety, than from the Democratic party at present. The past with them is bad, and the confidence of the public in their future policy, can only be gained by open and public declarations through the medium of speakers. Their silence arises from a cause. They arraigned in bitter and vindictive terms the Republican administration. They charged it with corruption. They accused it of unequal taxation. Either they dared not go to the people on these points, or else they believe they can best effect their object by maintaining a complete silence, and under the administration of the *Commercial* gain votes for Hopkins from disaffected Republicans. The last position we believe to be the true one. There is no further proof needed on this point than the address of Mr. Hopkins. The resolution in the Democratic Convention, relative to the tariff, called for a tariff of *revenue*, not for protection. James H. Hopkins was nominated in the Convention that passed that resolution.

The first thing, we think, that will strike the mind of a reflecting man, is this: If James H. Hopkins is a protective tariff man, what is he doing in the Democratic party? There is no use of urging, that a difference of opinion exists in *other States* among Republicans with regard to the tariff. The argument is not to the point, and although ingenious is neither candid nor honest. There is no difference in the Republican ranks *in the State of Pennsylvania* on this point, and Mr. Hopkins is the *only* Democrat nominated by a Democratic convention, who is not an open and avowed advocate of Free Trade. If then he *believes* that our manufacturing interests require a *protective* tariff to keep the grass from growing, where stands to-day work and wages for thousands of men, we inquire why he is the representative of a *State* party that denounces a tariff for protection, and endorse as its best, only a tariff for revenue.

If the Democratic Convention that nominated him passed a resolution in favor of a tariff for protection, why does Mr. Hopkins go outside of that Convention, and endorse the resolutions of the Republican Convention? Why try to endear himself *as an individual* to the hearts of Republicans, when if those who nominated him were in favor of such a tariff, he might have worked for the benefit of Democracy by showing that the Democratic resolution means protection? Why does he say he will give *his* views on the tariff, and not say the views of the Democracy. In other words, has he not so expressed himself, that, if he was called on to vote for a protective tariff and voted against it, he could and would excuse himself on the ground that the party he represented and which had sent him, required him to represent them by voting against a tariff for protection.

There will be no speeches from the Democracy this campaign. They *dare not* make them. The Democrats as a party condemn a tariff for protection, and will not in public speeches place themselves in a position, where Mr. Hopkins could defend himself in voting for such a tariff, by pointing to the fact that the public speakers of the Democracy all over Allegheny county urged the adoption of a tariff for protection.

But why does Mr. Hopkins come out with this address? One thing is self-evident, and may not be contradicted. It was not to gain *Democratic* votes. There is nothing surer under the sun than that fact. It was to get Republican votes. His endorsement of the resolution adopted by the Republican convention was prepared in that way for that specific purpose. Mr. James H. Hopkins cannot get a single *regular* Republican vote for that reason. Not one regular Republican will go outside of his party, to vote for a Democrat, when that Democrat does nothing more than endorse a resolution that was passed in the regular Republican Convention. Every regular Republican can gain everything he wants in that respect by voting his own ticket. There is, therefore, no need for any regular Republican to vote for James H. Hopkins on that ground, and he will not. But it was not intended for a regular Republican. It was intended solely and entirely to gain votes from disaffected Republicans.

Our next step, is, it seems to us, a plain one. Why has Hopkins issued this address? Why has he come out with his individual views, endorsing a Republican resolution of this nature? Would he have placed himself in antagonism to his whole party, and to the Convention that nominated him, unless there had been some understanding on this point? Would the *Post* have published his address, and for days prior to the issue containing it, have warned us that Hopkins was not a free-trade Democrat, unless there had been some understanding on the subject? Would the *Post* have published to the Democracy all over this county that Hopkins, their nominee, intended to violate the resolutions of the Democratic Convention and advocate a tariff for protection, unless the *Post* understood the matter thoroughly? Is the *Post* a protective tariff paper?

That address would never have been made, much less published in the *Post*, unless there had been some assurance of gaining Republican votes. That assurance did not come from the regular Republican party. It is just what we have always charged, an understanding with the leaders of the Third Party. They know well that Frew has no chance, and out of a personal vindictiveness against Negley will rule all they can to vote for Hopkins. This has been the course of the *Commercial* since the campaign opened, whether it has been its object or not. It has entered into the most violent denunciations of Negley, full of malicious misrepresentations. It has been trying to teach its party, that under no circumstances could any of them vote for him. It has accused him willfully and falsely on certain points, and James H. Hopkins has in his address covered these points exactly. Strange is it not, that the address of Hopkins, should not only endorse a Republican tariff resolution, but that it should promise not to do, exactly what the *Commercial* for weeks has been falsely charging against Negley!

Republicans of the county of Allegheny, we have warned you from the commencement, and we repeat the warning now. The leaders of the Third Party are doing their utmost to defeat Negley and elect Hopkins. Will you stand this bargain and sale? Will you stand by and see our good old Republican ship wrecked by passing into the hands of such a captain and such a crew? If you will, you are blind to your interests, blind to the history of the past. You will have forgotten the mottoes of the Democracy, emblazoned on all their banners, "Polk, Dallas, Shunk and the tariff of '42." You will have forgotten how they violated these mottoes, denied they were inscribed on their banners and forced us to a miserable compromise. You will have forgotten their banners of Buchanan and free Kansas, and how their deception in this, drenched our land with blood. You will have forgotten the past and become reckless of the future.

We urge on you to rally in your strength to the support of the Republican cause. To spurn with utter loathing and contempt this effort to sell our county into the hands of the Democracy, in the name of Reform. To teach these leaders that the old rule of equity shall be strictly enforced with them, and that he who comes appealing to us in the name of Reform, must come with his hands clean. See to it, now more than ever, that Hopkins is defeated. He is in the plot, and has not entered half way only, but has wilfully and willingly lent himself to a deceit to gain Third Party votes. Spurn the bribe and the man that offers it, and be only the more zealous to save our county from the curse of such representation.

FRANCE NOT CONQUERED.

MESSRS EDITORS: Since the proclamation of the Republic in France, the tone of the papers both in this country and in England has greatly changed. They lament over the misfortunes of France, they make the best wishes for her future welfare, but the only remedy they find for her sad situation, the only friendly advice they give her is to give up an unequal contest, to accept promptly the terms of Prussia as the best that can be obtained, and make peace by all means.

What a difference with the advice of Mr. Guizot, in his letter published in your paper of last Friday.

Mr. Guizot was never a Republican, never pretended to be one. One of the greatest politicians of modern France, for many years the Minister of Foreign Affairs under Louis-Philip, and as such the faithful advocate of a Franco-English alliance, the champion of *peace at any price*, the man who compelled France to pay England a large indemnity for a pretended offence done to Dr. Pritchard, an English Missionary in Nouka-Hira, in spite of the opposition party, who maintained it was a shame to submit to the arrogant demands of England.

Mr. Guizot writes: "Be sure that France will never accept the character and consequences which Prussia desires to give to the war. We will maintain our national honor and defend our national territory, and being so resolute as we are, we are not seriously uneasy as to the result of this struggle. At the beginning the Prussians made an immense effort; there is another yet to be made; it is on our part, and it has as yet scarcely begun. With all our shortcomings we have seen what our troops are worth, and this will be seen and felt now as time goes on. We are superior to the Prussians in men, money and territory, and we will equal them in perseverance. The age is with us and we will not fail the age. This my dear ——— I tell you in all frankness and sincerity is the actual condition of facts and men's minds in France."

When a statesman, a Historian of known merit, a man consequently fully acquainted with the resources and dispositions of the two nations speaks with such confidence, even after our reverses, who can yet think that France will surrender, that she is not sure to rid herself of her impudent enemy? France, anxious for Peace, would have made pecuniary sacrifices to obtain it. Wounded in her pride, in her honor, France will soon crush her insolent and savage foe. Republicanism shall triumph over despotism and barbarity. A short time more, that she may organize her volunteers, and the Germans will see that their efforts are in vain; they will tire of spending their gold and of shedding their blood for that unity, which the Williams and the Bismarcks would accomplish for the only purpose, of extending their iron rule over millions of confident deluded people. Their victory over France would only be the death-knell of German liberty. The victory of France will be the dawn of the Republican United States of Europe. Enslaved peoples surrender with their armies; a nation that numbers more than ten millions of free men will not submit to even one or two millions of ferocious soldiers. Brutal force cannot long triumph over the rights of humanity.

A FRENCH REPUBLICAN.

Cheating at Elections.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says: Craig Biddle, Esq., United States Commissioner, has committed for trial a number of men charged with procuring false registrations on the voting list for the October election. False registration is made a penal offence under a recent act of Congress, whenever the election involves the choice of a member of Congress. These men ought to be tried without delay, and if convicted they should be made examples of, so that all men who make light of the serious offence of cheating at elections may understand that their crime may take them within the walls of a prison. Year after year for more than a generation, the newspapers about election time have teemed with charges and exposures of election frauds, some of which have been so palpable that they have been denounced from the benches of our Courts, yet how few of the hundreds of all parties who have engaged in them have ever been punished. It would be difficult to recall more than a dozen instances in as many years. There is now a good opportunity to make an example, if the men now accused of fraud are tried and convicted, as they seem to be repudiated by both parties, one side saying they were acting in the interest of the Democrats, and the other in the interest of the Republicans. Now let them be tried in the interest of both sides, and, if convicted, severely punished in the interest of the public.

GENERAL NEGLEY'S RECORD.

The following, written by Hon. John Covode, Chairman of the State Central Committee, shows very clearly the interest felt throughout the State in General Negley's re-election, and at the same time gives some information about his record in Congress, not generally known. It shows that he was always in his place, that he rendered great service to the nation in connection with the reduction of army expenses, and contributed largely to prevent an increase of Representatives under the new census. The saving of millions to the nation is worth more than all the promises of economy that can be made.

HEADQRS. PENN. REP. STATE CENTRAL COM.,
1105 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30th, 1870.

JOSEPH DILWORTH, Esq., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dear Sir: I see the opposition to Gen. Negley, in our own ranks, continues. This surprises me, for Allegheny was never more faithfully represented than since Gen. Negley has been in Washington. He has been constant in his attendance, having no private business to call him away from his official duties. He is always in his seat and on the alert to protect the interests of his people. His position on the Military Committee enabled him to act an important part in securing a reduction of army expenses, amounting to several millions of dollars, and no one in the Pennsylvania delegation worked harder than he to prevent a reduction of duty on Iron, Steel, Coal and other Pennsylvania interests.

We are under as much obligation to General Negley, as to any one member for his effort in successfully resisting a premature increase of representation in the House under the census now being taken, which increase would have been almost entire in the interests of Free Trade, and have overborne our band of protectionists already opposing heavy numerical odds.

The defeat of General Negley would be hailed with joy by the Free Traders, who seek to overrun and ruin our home industries, that our workshops shall stand idle while foreign pauper labor supplies the country with its manufactures.

I hope you will increase his majority. The Pennsylvania delegation ought to present an unbroken front in the Forty-second Congress. Yours truly,

JOHN COVODE.

The Movement of Population in New England.

[From the Springfield Republican.]

Although the census returns from six New England States are not yet complete, they are sufficiently so to show the general movement of the population of this corner of the country since 1860. Some of the facts thus developed are curious and important. Much stress has been laid on the alleged depopulation of the rural districts, yet there is another side even to this, since this decrease of population has been by no means universal. Few regions of New England are more "rural" than Coos county in New Hampshire, yet Coos has increased its population more than 13 per cent. since 1860. The only counties in Massachusetts that have lost in population since 1860 are the three maratime ones of Barnstable, Dukes and Nantucket; which can hardly be called more rural than Hampshire and Franklin. Nor should it be forgotten that a great many of the towns that show a diminished population the year through, have, during nearly a quarter part of the year, a large increase of residents from the cities and larger towns. If the census of New Hampshire were taken in August, and included everybody, it would show a gain of 20,000, at least, in ten years, instead of a loss of 9,000, as now. In estimating the social influences of such changes as are taking place, the summer and autumn migrations of our people must be considered.

The present population of New England cannot be much less than 3,500,000. There has been a slight falling off in ten years in New Hampshire and possibly in Vermont; but the other four States have gained, and Massachusetts shows a gain of nearly sixteen per cent. Maine and Rhode Island have gained rather less, and Connecticut rather more, than this percentage, and the percentage of gain in New England as a whole is more than ten. The area of New England is 62,116 miles, of which nearly a fourth part is uninhabited; so that the density of population in the habitable portions is greater than almost anywhere in the country. Massachusetts, with less than 8,000 square miles, has more than 1,425,000 people—showing a density to the square mile of 183, or greater than that of most European countries. And it is constantly increasing at a rapid rate. Within the last five years the gain of population in Massachusetts has exceeded 30,000 a year, or four to the square mile.

It may be remarked that the greatest gain of late has not been in the largest cities, but in some of the smaller ones, and in the larger towns not yet grown into cities. Boston, strictly speaking, has gained less than thirty thousand in ten years, less than sixteen per cent., while New Haven has gained twice as much in proportion, Worcester and Springfield nearly four times as much, Fall River five times as much and Burlington and St. Albans, in Vermont, at least six times as much. The present extended limits of Boston had nearly 213,000 inhabitants, or seventeen per cent. of all the people of the State, in 1860; now Boston has some 254,000, but the rest of the State has gained as fast, and the city has scarcely increased its percentage of the whole State; while half a dozen of the other cities in Massachusetts have done so materially. In other words, Worcester, Springfield, Fall River, Lawrence, Lynn and Taunton are gaining upon Boston, and so, outside of the State, are New Haven, Hartford, Providence, Portland and Burlington. This is a good sign, for it shows that the huge cities are not growing at the expense of the chief local centers.

Some Canadian Protestants.

On the 16th of May last the following paper, signed by 117 French Canadians, was presented to the Rev. Mr. Rousselot, parish priest of Montreal:

MONSIEUR LE CURE: We, the undersigned, herewith inform you that the God of the Gospel, in His infinite mercy, has opened our eyes to the errors of the Church of Rome, and has given us grace to enable us to abandon them.

It is not the name of saints, of angels, or of the Virgin—it is the name of Jesus only that we will in the future call upon, in order to be saved; for it is written in the Word of God that "there is no other name given amongst men by which we can be saved," and Jesus himself has said, "Believe in me, call upon me, and you shall be saved.'

We cannot but regard the mass as a sarcilege, and you deceive people when you say that you renew the sacrifice of Calvary in your mass. An *imperfect* thing alone can be renewed—that which has deteriorated, which is worn out or destroyed by time. But the sacrifice by Calvary is *perfect;* it cannot be deteriorated, nor lose its virtue and its efficacy. And this sacrifice being always present to the mind and eye of God the Father, can never be effaced from His memory. The great God, having once for all accepted this sacrifice as the payment of the debt of every sinner who will accept Jesus Christ, follow Him and love him, does not require the mass purchased by money in order to bestow grace upon the guilty. It is written that this sacrifice ought not and cannot be offered more than once (Heb. ix. 25-28). An imaginary purgatory may add to your wealth on earth, but it cannot purify our souls. It is written that "the blood of Jesus Christ alone can take away sins."

It is not the apostle Peter, but it is Jesus Christ, the Son of the living God, who is the foundation-stone of the Church.

It is not to the apostles only, but to all the disciples, that Jesus Christ has given the power, and also the command, to forgive trespasses committed one against another, which is clearly proved in the XVIIIth chapter of St. Matthew, from the 18th verse to the end.

Be good enough, therefore, to consider us as no longer belonging to the Church of Rome, for we have decided to leave the religion of the Pope, in order to follow Jesus Christ and to serve Him alone.

A Snake Entrapped by a Spider.

A gentleman from Mossy Creek, Jefferson county, yesterday presented us with a photograph of a snake hanging at full length, of which he a gives substantially the following history:

A few days since, the snake was found suspended in a spider's web under a shelf in the store of Messrs. Johnson & Branner, at Mossy Creek. On inspection, it was clearly ascertained that the snake, about a foot in length, and still alive, had been literally captured by a spider about the size of a common house fly. The spider had spun his web tightly around the neck and entire head of the snake, and drawn him clear from the floor, making him a close prisoner. The snake was taken, while yet in the coils of the spider, to Mr. Ruffner, a photographer, and the picture is before us as we write. The facts are curious, and suggestive of various theories. After the photograph was taken the web was removed from the snake, whereupon he exhibited his wicked instincts by striking those present, evidently showing a desire to avenge himself for the terrible indignity put upon him by so insignificant a creature as a spider not much larger than a grain of wheat. We regret that the snake was finally killed, instead of being saved that his peculiar species might be identified. It was evidently a venomous reptile, which had crawled into the store unobserved, to be thus ignominiously captured and brought to grief.—*Knoxville Whig, Sept. 22.*

PURE LIQUORS, PURE LIQUORS, FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES.

Cognac Brandy, | Sherry Wine.
Old Otard Brandy, | Port Wine.
PINET, CUSTILLION & CO'S Very Old COGNAC.
Madeira Wine, | Claret Wine.
Catawba Wine, | Muscatel Wine.

Speer's Port Grape Wine; also English and Scotch Ales, Moure & Sons', Yourgell's, Campbell's, Allsop's, Bass & Co's, warranted the genuine article. Sold at the lowest prices, by the case or bottle, at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO'S DRUG STORE,
and Family Medicine Depot.
Corner of Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) Streets.

Go to JAMES E. BURNS & CO'S Drug Store, corner of Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets, for the finest cigars in the city. Imported and domestic of all kinds sold lower than elsewhere. Remember the place, corner of Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.

BEAR IN MIND.

When disease has undermined the health, and physical system has become prostrated, a stimulant that will not only strengthen, but remove the cause, should be immediately resorted to. Mental distress is also a fruitful source of the breaking down of the constitution, and the ravages of this enemy to health are truly alarming. For all such maladies Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have been found unsurpassed. By acting directly upon the digestive organs, they remove the heavy, disagreeable feeling after eating, so often complained of by persons of a delicate temperament. As soon as digestion is restored, the patient finds his strength increasing, and his general health improved.

Thousands of persons certify that it may be relied on in all cases of weakness or nervous debility attendant upon sedentary habits. The generality of Bitters are so disagreeable to the taste that they are objectionable to a weak stomach. This is not the case with Hostetter's Bitters, which will be found mild and extremely pleasant. Balsamic plants, barks and roots contribute their restorative juices to render it soothing and strengthening. Its basis is the only pure stimulant which has ever been produced, containing no *fusil oil*, or any other deleterious element, the most careful and skillful chemists have analysed the Bitters and pronounce them harmless. This is scientific testimony; but the testimony of the hundreds of thousands who have experienced the preventive and curative effects of the GREAT VEGETABLE TONIC and ALTERATIVE of modern times is still more conclusive. In Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Nervous Complaints, Chronic Complaints and general debility it is as nearly infallible as anything in this fallible world can be.

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367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
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Liberty Street.

GRATES! GRATES!
GRATES!
Keep Your Houses Clean,
AND
SAVE FUEL,
BY USING THE
Wellman Patent Reflector Grate.
WHICH STANDS WITHOUT A RIVAL.
We claim for it the following advantages over any other in use:
1st. As a radiator of heat it has double the intensity.
2d. It is unquestionably the most cleanly—very little soot or ashes escaping into the room—which, in the ordinary Grate, proves so detrimental to carpets and furniture.
3d. The combustion is *perfect*. There is no waste in unburnt cinders—every ounce of the fuel is so completely consumed, that nothing remains but the finest ashes.
4th. As an economizer of fuel—there being an actual saving of at least 25 per cent.
5th. It is highly ornamental.
6th. It is set so deep in the chimney, that it is much safer, and also less liable to puff in windy weather.
7th. A slight motion of the shaker cleanses the entire fire, and causes it to burn with great brilliancy and intensity of heat.
Samples may be seen and references had at the store of W. BARNES, corner of 2d avenue and Market street, Pittsburgh; W. F. GOODWIN, 66 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the FOUNDRY, corner Duquesne Way and Water street, Pittsburgh.
Parties who are building, or who contemplate changing Grates, are respectfully requested to examine "The Wellman." Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
L. H. SMITH & CO.,
Manufacturers,
West Point Foundry.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
At 50c., Double Width Black Alpacas, a special bargain.
At 12½c., Cotton Batting,
At 6¼c., Children's Balmoral Hose,
At 37½c., Men's Undershirts and Drawers.
At 75c., Men's White Dress Shirts,
At $2.50, All-Wool Square Shawls, a great bargain.
At $5.00, All-Wool Double Shawls,
At 6¼c., Good Comfort Calicos,
At 8½c., Fast Colored Calicos, an extra good bargain.
At 12½c., Plain Colored Poplins,
At 18¾c., Colored Alpaca Lustres,
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SPECIAL BARGAINS
In Every Department.
Silk Embroidered Flannels,
White and Colored Opera Flannels,
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All-Wool Serge Plaids,
Plain and Fancy Dress Goods, in great variety,
Cassimeres, Jeans, Tweeds,
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AT
VERY LOW PRICES,
Wholesale and Retail
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

NEW GOODS
HATS, CAPS,
AND
FURS.
M'CORD & CO.,
131 Wood Street,
Have on hand the Largest and Most Complete Stock of HATS, CAPS and LADIES' FURS ever brought to this city, embracing every Style and Quality. MERCHANTS are requested to call and examine our stock. Our Goods are BOUGHT DIRECT from the Manufacturers FOR CASH, which enables us to sell as low as any House in the country.
Orders Promptly Filled.
M'CORD & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
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SCHOOL BOOKS.
SCHOOL STATIONERY.
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SCHOOL CAP.
A large stock and at genuine WHOLESALE PRICES.
J. L. READ & SON,
Booksellers and Stationers,
102 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOS. HORNE & CO.
Would Invite the Attention of
Milliners and Dealers
To Their Lines of
TRIMMING, BONNET,
AND
SASH RIBBONS,
Which have been Imported direct from Manufacturers. Also to their Assortment of
Bonnets, Velvets,
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We are just receiving everything in
Millinery Goods,
Hats,
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Feathers,
Plumes,
Crapes, Laces, &c.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

FINE WATCHES
BAILEY & Co
12TH & CHESTNUT ST,
PHILADELPHIA.
Perfection Timers.
The reputation and experience of 40 years, warrant us in saying that our stock of Fine Timekeepers of the best European and American Makers is now the largest in the country; and we guarantee that each Watch we sell, is finished with great mechanical precision, has all the late improvements, and will run regularly, well, and give satisfaction.
Inquiries promptly replied to.
Watches forwarded by Express for approval.

STONE
WATER PIPES,
Chimney Tops,
HOT AIR & CHIMNEY FLUES, &c.
A large and full assortment constantly on hand.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
130 SECOND AVENUE.

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ALLEGHENY.
THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN
HATS AND BONNETS.
RIBBONS.
Black and Colored Sash Ribbons,
Plaid Sash Ribbons,
Striped and Brocaded Ribbons,
Trimming Ribbons,
Velvet Rib's, all colors and widths,
Fancy Gimps and Fringes.
FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
All Kinds of
Laces and Embroideries,
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Germantown and Country Yarns,
Gloves, Stockings, Socks,
Hair Plaits and Switches,
Jet Jewelry and Bracelets,
Beads, Necklaces, &c.,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES,
AT
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FALL TRADE.
SUGAR,
TEA,
COFFEE.
DILWORTH,
HARPER & CO.,
243 Liberty Street,
OPPOSITE HEAD OF WOOD ST.,
Are ready to offer for the Fall trade a full assortment of
GROCERIES,
Including Smoking and Chewing
TOBACCOS,
ALL QUALITIES OF
Syrups, Molasses,
AND
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ALL GRADES OF
COFFEES AND TEAS.
A FULL STOCK OF
Pure Spices.
A variety of Soaps, Oils, Candles, Brushes, Wooden Ware, Twine, Cords, Brooms, &c. Also, Baking Powders, Sodas, Starches, and all the merchandise usually kept by
WHOLESALE GROCERS.

On a Par with Gold!
WE NOW OFFER
Our New Stock
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS
AT
EASTERN PRICES.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO
Examine our Goods & Prices
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street.

DOUBLE BARREL
SHOT GUNS!
The shooting season has just commenced, and I have a fine assortment of Double and Single Barrel Shot Guns, varying in price from $3 50 to $150 00, some of them very fine. Sportsmen will do well to call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere at
JAMES BOWN'S,
136 WOOD STREET.

F. SELLERS & CO.,
CORNER PENN AND 16th STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Pork Packers,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
Extra No. 1 and No. 2 Lard Oil,
HAVE IN STORE AND FOR SALE,
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C. D. ARNSTHAL. [illegible] ARNSTHAL.
ARNSTHAL & SON,
Virginia and Louisville
Tobacco Agency,
SEGARS
Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos,
79 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh.

RAZORS, SCISSORS,
AND ALL KINDS OF CUTLERY.
Ground and Repaired in the best manner. Also, STAMPS, BRANDS and CANCELLING BRANDS made and repaired at
JAMES BOWN'S, 136 Wood street.

APPLE PARERS.
LIGHTNING AND TURN TABLE
APPLE PARERS.
A full stock of either kind on hand, and will be sold at [illegible]
JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.

LONDON BISCUITS.—An assortment of the celebrated [illegible]

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS.
FALL STOCK.
LARGE ASSORTMENT,
ALL QUALITIES,
LOW PRICES.
We call the attention of the Trade to our NEW STOCK, the largest we have offered at this season of the year. Our assortment of
Tapestry and Body Brussels,
AND
Druggets and Drugget Squares,
Cannot be excelled by any in the market.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.

Carpets at Fair Prices.
Visitors to the GREAT FAIR are requested to look at the
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
M'Farland & Collins
ARE NOW OFFERING IN
Brussels, Three-Ply and Ingrain
CARPETS,
Floor Oil Cloths and Window Shades,
71 AND 73 FIFTH AVE.
SECOND FLOOR.

CARPETS.
New Rooms! New Goods!
NEW PRICES!
We have inaugurated the opening of our New Rooms with the
FINEST DISPLAY OF
CARPETS
Ever Offered in this Market.
LOWEST PRICES SINCE 1861.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO,
23 Fifth Avenue.

GLASS, QUEENSWARE &c.
100 WOOD STREET.
R. E. BREED & CO.
QUEENSWARE,
FINE FRENCH.
China and Glass.
SILVER PLATED GOODS, DINNER AND TEA SETS, TEA TRAYS AND CUTLERY.
The best imported WHITE STONE WARE and COMMON GOODS at low prices.
R. E. BREED & CO.
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REYNOLDS STEEN & CO,
124 Wood Street
Importers and Dealers in
FRENCH, CHINA, FINE CUT GLASS AND
Queensware.
The largest assortment at New York prices.

ESTABLISHED 1828.
HENRY HIGBY...ALBERT HIGBY...ROBT. H. CUST
HIGBY, CUST & CO.,
No. 189 Liberty St.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Jobbers in CHINA, QUEENSWARE, GLASS and SILVER-PLATED WARE.
The attention of all requiring goods in the above line is directed to our Stock, imported directly from the best European markets, and we are now receiving a fresh and desirable lot of the above goods.

EDUCATIONAL.

SCHOOL OF DESIGN,
COR. WOOD ST. AND SIXTH AVENUE.
EVENING CLASSES OPEN OCTOBER 6th.
Terms—Mechanical Drawing, $3 per month.
Freehand do do do.
Apply at School Rooms.
HUGH NEWELL, Principal.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,
1527 and 1529 SPRUCE STREET, Philadelphia, Pa. English and French, for young ladies and Misses. Boarding and Day Pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, September 19. French is the language of the family and is constantly spoken in the Institute.
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JOHN T. GRAY,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
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No. 54 NINTH STREET,
(Late Hand street,) Pittsburgh, Pa.

STONE.
WEST COMMON
Machine Stone Works,
Northwest Corner of West Common, Allegheny.
FRED'K ATVATER & CO.,
Have on hand or prepare on short notice, Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c.
Orders promptly executed on reasonable terms.

DR. WHITTIER
CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES [illegible]

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
W. D. of Pennsylvania,
PITTSBURGH, Sept. [illegible], 1870.
THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE: That on the 20TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1870, [illegible]

DRIED PEACHES.—[illegible] bbls for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

CIDER.—25 bbls Old Cider, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

ORDERS EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, October 1, 1870.

The general trade of the city has been satisfactory during the week, and the out-look for weeks to come continues flattering. The steadiness of gold has had a good effect upon the jobbing interest, as well as the lesser retail trade. While the absence of wild speculation in the western grain markets, and the slow, but steady, increase in quotable value of railway bonds and shares in the New York market has given a look of stability, and a feeling of safety to all varieties of business.

Money continues easy in our home market, though the banks are said to have done but little, for two or three days past, in the discount line.

There is rather more activity among the stock brokers without accomplishing very much in the way of sales.

Allegheny Valley bonds were more freely offered to-day at 85. Buyers were found for a limited amount at 85¼@85½. Connellsville 6's (Turtle Creek division) sold at 85½. We could learn of no operations in bank stocks; $75 was bid for a round lot of Pittsburgh Gas stock.

Quotations were sought for Birmingham Bridge stock, (upper bridge) and the Grain Elevator Co. The nearest quotations we can make (no sales of either for some months) is $60 for the first named, and $22@25 for the last. $65 was bid for Citizens Insurance stock, which is quite under the market, as it sold within two weeks at $60. No transactions in oil shares during the week. The feeling is rather bearish on oils for the present.

The New York market is quiet and steady. Gold varied but ⅛ in quotations during the day, closing at 113⅝, the opening rates in the morning.

The Government bond market opened with an improvement on Thursday's figures and closed at a further advance of one-eighth per cent., with a medium demand.

The railway list was "weak and unsettled, but few stocks offering," with the exception of Reading, in which there is some speculative feeling for an advance. North Wests are steady, with some activity in the common stock. St. Pauls, both common and preferred, are lower at the close of board, as are Ohio & Mississippi and Wabash.

The bank statement this evening is favorable to continued ease in money, and reasoning from usual data should stimulate the stock market, but all signs fail in war times.

The Philadelphia market shows rather more life, with larger dealings in Reading and Penna. Central, the last named selling at 60¾ @60⅞, the highest quotations for some months. Rumors are current of a stock dividend, or a larger division in cash of the surplus earnings.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the opening and closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Opening rates.	Closing rates.
Bonds—1881	114	114
5-20—1862	112⅛	112⅛
" 1864	111⅞	111⅞
" 1865	111⅞	111⅞
" 1865 new	110⅛	110⅛
" 1867	110⅜	110⅜
" 1868	110⅜	110⅜
10-40s	106⅞	106⅞
Pacific 6's	111	111

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co.:

[illegible]	113⅝	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1865	109⅜
U. S. 6s, 1881	114	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1867	109⅞
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	112	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1868	110
U. S. 5-20s, 1864	111⅝	U. P. R. R.	[illegible]
U. S. 5-20s, 1865	111⅝	C. P. R. R.	[illegible]
U. S. 10-40s	[illegible]	Cy. Pacifics	111

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, October 1, 1870.

Money market easy at 4@5. Sterling firm at 109@9⅛. Gold weak and opened at 113⅝, touched 114, and closed at 113⅝@113¾. Borrowing rates 1-64@3-64 till Monday and 3 to 5 per annum. For carrying 2 per cent. paid. Clearances $55,000,000; export for week $463,779.

Governments dull but firm, Germans being buyers. Coupons '81, [illegible]; 5-20s '62, [illegible]; '64, [illegible]; '65, [illegible]; new do, [illegible]; '67, [illegible]; '68, [illegible]; 10-40s, 106⅞@107; Currency 6s, 111⅛@111¼.

State securities: Missouri, 92⅜; old Tennessee, 62½; new do, 62; new Virginia, 62; old do, 65; old North Carolina, 50; new do, 27.

Stocks very dull all day and declined in the afternoon, but closed steady.

Closing prices: Cumberland Coal, 33; Western Union Telegraph, [illegible]; Quicksilver, 6½; Mariposa, [illegible]; preferred, 11½; Adams Express, 65¾; Wells & Fargo, 36½; American, 38½; United States Express, 46½; Pacific Mail, 40¾; New York Central, 91¼; Scrip, 87½; Erie, 23¾; preferred, 45; Harlem, 133½; pref. 132; Reading, 98¾; Michigan Central, 118; Pittsburgh, 105¾; Northwestern, 82; do pref. 88; R. I., 113¼; New Jersey Central, 105; St. Paul, 55¾; do pref. 81; Wabash, 52¾; do pref. 72; Fort Wayne, 93¾; Terre Haute, 20; do pref. 55; Chicago & Alton, 102½; do pref. 112; Ohio & Mississippi, 32¾; C., C. & C., 70¾; B. & O., 150; Lake Shore, 92¾; Illinois Central, 135; Indiana Central, 111¾.

Sub-Treasury balance—gold, $85,854,404; currency, $7,556,955.

Imports for the week—dry goods, $2,861,881; general merchandise, $4,165,277.

The Bank statement is favorable: Loans, [illegible]; decrease, [illegible]; Specie, [illegible]; decrease, [illegible]; Circulation, [illegible]; decrease, [illegible]; Deposits, [illegible]; increase, [illegible]; Legal Tenders, [illegible]; increase, [illegible].

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, October 1, 1870.

Business generally has been moderately active during the week which has just closed, and while there is still room for further improvement, it has been rather better than for some weeks preceding. It is true the demand for all the leading commodities is entirely local, as there is almost an entire absence of speculation, yet there is a better feeling in commercial circles, and our merchants are hopeful of a good fall and winter trade, and the indications at this writing are that their hopes will be fully realized. As we have previously noted, the grocery, dry goods and boot and shoe trade has improved considerably already, as all the leading houses are busily engaged in filling country orders, and the prospects in regard to the grain business is that there will be an early improvement in it also. Butter, eggs, and all kinds of country produce are selling readily at full prices, and, notwithstanding the arrivals are large, the demand seems to be fully up to the supply.

APPLES—The receipts have been unusually large during the week which has just closed, and while the market is dull the supply being considerably in excess of the demand, prices are without [illegible] change. We continue to quote at [illegible] per bbl for fair to choice.

ASHES—[illegible]

BROOMS—[illegible]

BUTTER—Prime is in steady demand and is selling readily at 30, and choice roll might bring a cent or two more. The common and medium grades continue very dull, and the supply of this kind is accumulating.

BEANS—Sales of prime small white (new crop) at $2 per bush.

BROOM CORN—Is dull but unchanged; small sales at 6@7 cts.

COAL—Sales of Anthracite at [illegible] per ton by the car load, delivered.

CRANBERRIES—Sales of Sacketts Bell Cherries at $10, and eastern cultivated at $13 per bbl.

CARBON OIL—Is quiet and unchanged—[illegible] in a jobbing way, for standard brands.

CHEESE—Is in good supply and lower, with sales of Ohio at [illegible] cts., the outside figure for Goshen.

CEMENT—Sales Louisville Hydraulic at [illegible] and Calcined Plaster at [illegible] per bbl.

CORNMEAL—Is selling slow in small lots at [illegible].

DRIED FRUIT—Small sales of new Peaches [illegible].

EGGS—Sales of [illegible] at 25, and fresh at [illegible]. The receipts of fresh [illegible].

FEATHERS—The peach season is over, as the market has been almost bare all week. The offerings of Plums are also very light. Grapes are being sold at 6@8 cts per pound, according to quality and condition.

FLOUR—Is quiet and unchanged, and the market is devoid of a single new feature worthy special note. We continue to quote western flour, in store, at $6@7 per bbl, the outside figure for choice old Wisconsin and Minnesota springs. Rye flour, $5.50@6.

GRAIN—The wheat market is reported dull and unsatisfactory by dealers, as they claim that prices are relatively lower here than in the country, and that there is no margin for them at present quotations. Prime red cannot be quoted above $1.20 while medium will not bring over $1.15 and even at these figures the demand seems to be light, and the worst feature lies in the fact there is no margin to ship east or any other direction; dealers are obliged to sell because they have no let. Oats quiet and unchanged; we can report sales on track at 47½@48, and in small lots at 50c. We continue to quote at 43@45, in first hands, buyers furnishing sacks. Corn continues dull and as holders are anxious to realize, prices are weak and drooping; Ear is reported as having sold at 85 cts down to 80, while in regard to shelled we omit quotations in the absence of sales. There is very little Rye in this market, though there is not much inquiry for it; we continue to quote at 85@87, with a sale reported at 90 delivered. Barley is irregular and unsettled under the influence of the advices from the west and our market is influenced more by the west this year than heretofore, as brewers and malsters expect to get the bulk of their supplies in that section. For some days past Barley has been a regular foot ball in Chicago, being, as it were, kicked about in every direction to suit the various interests of operators; it has been nothing unusual for it to rise and fall 10 cts per bushel in a single day. Good to prime neighborhood spring may be quoted at $1.05@1.10, and good to prime fall at $1.12@1.15.

GROCERIES—The grocery market is reported more active, the country trade having loomed up considerably within the past week, and while there is no quotable change in prices the market is firm. Crushed Sugar, 14¼; A Coffee, 13¾; B Coffee, 13½; Extra C, 13¼. Coffee ranges from 20@22¼ for fair to choice Rio. New Orleans Molasses still quoted at 90@95.

HAY—Sales from country wagons at $10@17 per ton as to quality and condition.

HONEY—Sales at 25@30 cts.

HUSKS—Sales at 3@3½ cts.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.25 per bbl and eastern at $1.75.

LARD OIL—No. 1 extra is quoted at $1.10@1.12, and No. 2 at $1@1.05.

MILLFEED—Demand fair and prices firm but unchanged. Bran may be quoted at $18@20; seconds $21.50@22, and middlings at $25@27. Oil meal is quoted at $30@35 per ton at the mills, and $40 in store.

ONIONS—Quoted at $3 per bbl. for prime bright and in demand.

POTATOES—Sales of peach blows in store at 75@80 cts per bushel. Sweet potatoes are steady with regular sales at $3.50@4 per bbl, the outside figure for prime Jerseys.

PROVISIONS—Market steady and unchanged. We continue to quote: Shoulders at 14½@15¼ cents; short ribbed sides at 17¾c; clear sides, 18½; breakfast bacon, 20; plain sugar cured hams, 24½; canvassed, 24¾. Dried beef, 22. Lard 16¾ in tcs; 17¼ in half bbls., and 18½ in buckets. Mess Pork at $30.

POULTRY—Spring chickens are higher with sales at 55@60 cents per pair by the coop.

RAGS—Quoted at 4@4½.

TALLOW—Rendered 8⅛@8½.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.80@1.85 by the car load, with the usual advance for small lots in store.

SEEDS—Timothy seed is dull, the season being about over, and we understand that small lots are being offered at $5@5.25. Flaxseed is in demand at $2.15.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, October 1, 1870.

REVIEW FOR THE WEEK.

The oil market has been rather weak during the week which has just closed and notwithstanding Friday was delivery day, there was not the usual "flurry" on such occasions and while there were some "shorts" in both crude and refined, settlements were made on a basis satisfactory generally to all concerned. As might be expected, considerable anxiety is manifested in regard to the course the market is likely to take during the month which has just set, and during the balance of the year, and, as a matter of course, opinions in this respect are very conflicting. There are those who argue, that in view of the large production together with the fact that the season is rapidly drawing to a close, that the market is likely, yea, almost certain to rule lower. Then, again, there are others, who while conceding a large production, contend that the demand has increased in the same ratio with the production, and that notwithstanding the season is advanced, there will yet be a very large amount of oil wanted; that the charters continue large, all the oil that can be made within the next sixty perhaps ninety days will be wanted to satisfy the export demand, and that it is not probable that there will be any decline, but, on the contrary, the chances are more in favor of higher than lower prices. Then there is a third class who take a still different view of the situation. And that is this: the market is not likely to vary much either way, that the demand will keep up with the supply and that prices are likely to rule steady during the balance of the season. These are some of the strong points made by parties from a different stand point, and we give them for what they are worth.

Receipts crude this week, 20,856, last week, 17,338; January 1st to date 811,136: same time last year, 611,794. Exports refined this week, 28,174; last week, 24,759; January 1st to date, 565,671; same time last year, 409,544. Sales this week, 72,700 bbls crude; 5,000 bbls refined; last week, 39,500 bbls crude, 21,500 refined.

A New York paper in noticing the recent advance remarks that this rise, in the face of the largest production on record, certainly looks anomalous at first sight, but there are two causes that explain it.

First—An enormous quantity of refined Oil was sold for export during the ten days that ended with Saturday last, besides a good deal of crude Oil which was taken out of the market by speculators on the Creek. The refined Oil there sold is reported as being intended for shipment in vessels which, it is rumored, have been secretly chartered to run the blockade—now scarcely more than nominal—of the German Baltic ports, and the crude oil bought at the same time was purchased in the belief that a rise in prices would follow the sales of refined. That rise has followed as expected.

Second—It is persistently reported in New York that the surplus of crude oil is being tanked as fast as produced, and that the producers do not think that the fact of present tanking is likely to injure their future interests to the extent to which those who are not producers aver that it will. There are the prevalent rumors as the case at present; and whether the immediate reports be true or false, it is not safe to anticipate any material decline of price until the tanks in the oil country shall be full. At that date—whether it be near or remote—prices must fall, and those who are interested in refining here should fix that date to their own satisfaction before they speculate.

CRUDE.

Market opened up quiet, dull and weak and continued so all day. We understand that some September "shorts" were settled last evening on a basis of 10¾, and it is said that bid for one lot of oil that was put on the market at this figure, prices would probably have been run up to 11, perhaps 12 cts. To-day there were but two sales reported: 1,000 bbls for [illegible] of October at 10¾ and 1,000 Buyer [illegible] at $3 60. Seller October was quoted at 9⅞@10¼; November 9½; December 9⅛; Seller all year 9; buyer at 10.

REFINED.

Also very dull and neglected, and there was nothing done; quotations are nominal at 25½ for October; 24⅞ for November. 24¾ for December; buyer all year 25¼.

RECEIPTS CRUDE.

Penn O W 444, account B S Duncan; Waring K & Co 746, account Hackett; same 236, account Fisher Bro; F A Bates 236, account D C Herbst; Eagle O W 518, account B S Duncan; Tack Bro 74, account O S Goldrich; F A Bates 154, account C D Angel; Union Ref Co 212, account Fisher Bro; River Side O W 236, account D C Herbst; Lunar O W 74, account T Hackett; Citizens Oil Co 509, account Fisher Bro; James Wilkins 154, account Phila & B P Co.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York.

NEW YORK, October 1.—Cotton heavy and lower; sales of 2,000 uplands at 16⅝c. Flour quiet and unchanged sales of 9,000 bbls superfine at $4.85@5.00; extra $5.25@5.35; choice $5.40@5.85; white wheat $5.50@6.20; Ohio $5.20 @6.25; St. Louis $5.30@6.60. Rye flour steady. Corn meal steady at $5.00. Wheat firm and in fair demand for export; sales of 98,000 bush No. 2 spring at $1.06; No. 2 old $1.08@1.15; No. 1 spring new $1.20@1.21; winter red amber $1.30@1.32½; white $1.45. Barley in good demand at full prices; sales of 18,000 bush Canada west at $1.15; western private. Malt dull. Corn quiet and unchanged; sales of 39,000 bush mixed at 83@87c. Oats quiet and unchanged. western 53@55c, old 49½c. Oat 53@55½c. Hay unchanged. Hops quiet and unchanged. Coffee quiet. Sugar firm; sales 600 hhds; Cuba 9½c; Porto Rico 10c. Petroleum dull and nominal; crude 12¾c, refined 25c. Coal unchanged. Leather steady; South American 23@24c. Wool quiet, but firm; sales 200,000 lbs; fleece 47@53c, pulled 38@45c. Butter quiet. Cheese steady. Turpentine quiet; 43½c. Pork in fair demand and advanced; sales 500 bbls; mess $24.75; prime unchanged; stock 29,290 bbls. Beef unchanged. Lard quiet and unchanged. Whiskey steady; sales 400 bbls; 87½@88½c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, October 1.—Cotton dull, unsettled and panicky; middling 15½c. asked. Flour quiet and weak: family at $5.75@6.00. Wheat dull but unchanged. Corn—demand fair and advanced to 70c. Rye scarce and firm at 80@83c. Oats firm at 34@44c. Barley dull, and nominal at $1.05@1.10. Groceries firm. Sugar at 12@12½c. Coffee at 19@22c. Linseed oil steady at 87c. Lard oil is only limited jobbing demand at $1.14. Petroleum firm; refined 28@30c. Eggs heavy at 25c; large receipts depress the market. Cheese firm; factory 14@15c. Provisions dull and nominal, and concessions would have to be made to sell; no sales; the following are the rates offered: pork $24.25; bulk shoulders 11½c; do. sides 16½c. Bacon shoulders 13½c, clear rib 16c, clear sides 17c. Lard 14¾c. Whiskey in fair demand and advanced, at 84@85c. Potatoes heavy and market depressed. Gold 113½.

Hogs dull and drooping at 7½@8½c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, October 1.—Cotton nominally lower at 16@16½c. Flour dull but unchanged; extra winter $4.25@4.50; double extra $4.75@5.25. Wheat firm; No. 2 red winter inspected $1.10, choice $1.20@1.25. Corn—Choice mixed and yellow firm at 60c. Oats firm and better at 41@45c. Barley—Best grades only saleable at $1@1.10. Rye 70c. Nothing done in whiskey. Pork quiet at $26.50@25. Bulk meats firm; loose shoulders 11½c; do. clear sides 16c. Bacon firm; shoulders 13¾c; do. clear rib 16¾ @16¾c, do. clear sides 17¼@17½c. Lard quiet and unchanged at 15¼@16c.

The cattle market is overstocked with poor cattle, and best grades firmer. Prices range from $1.75 to $3 for inferior to common, $3.50 to $4.50 for medium to fair, $5 to $6 for good to choice. Hogs dull at $6.50@7.25.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, October 1.—Exchange unchanged. Flour firmer; sales extra superfine at $4.25@4.75. Wheat in active demand and has advanced 1@2c, with sales at $1.05@1.05¼. This afternoon the market is fairly active at $1.05@1.05¾. Corn is excited and higher ½@¾c, at 63¾c for No. 2 mixed fall. This afternoon the market was quiet at 63½@64c. Oats No 1 higher, at 36@37½c. Rye, No. 2 is higher, at 71c. Barley [illegible]

ley is quiet and firm, at 91@91½c for No. 2. Highwines are nominal. Mess Pork, $23@25.75. Lard, 15½c. Dry salted shoulders, 11¼ @11½c. Short ribbed middles, 11¾c. Hogs dull and a shade lower, at $8.12½@8.62½. Cattle dull and nominal.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Market quiet but prices without particular change except Agawam F brown sheetings which are reduced from 11 to 10¼c, while the decline in prints has become more general, two or three houses having reduced their rates yesterday. The decline in cotton now tends to make buyers of textile goods very cautious in their operations, and although many styles of goods are in light stock still it would appear as if prices had reached the highest altitude and consequently traders henceforth only purchase from hand to mouth until prices find their level in accordance with the reduced rates of raw cotton.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, October 1.—Bagging; stock light and prices firm at 24½@30c. Cotton dull and unsettled; middlings 15c. Flour firm; extra family $5.25. Wheat dull but unchanged, at $1.10@1.25. Corn dull but unchanged, at 86c. Rye quiet and weak, at 80c. Oats dull and unchanged, at 45c. Pork quiet and unchanged; mess $25 00. Bacon quiet at 14@16½ 17¼c. Lard quiet and weak at 15c. Sugar cured hams 24½@25c. Whiskey quiet and weak; raw proof 88c. Tobacco; frosted trash to good lugs $5@15 and low to good leaf $7@16.50; sales for the past eleven months, 41,000 hogsheads.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—holders firm; Indiana red, $1.37@1.39; white, $1.42@1.50. Rye steady. Corn quiet and unchanged; mixed at 95@96c. Oats dull and lower at 50@53c. Provisions dull and declining. Petroleum firm; crude 16¼c; refined 25¼c. Whiskey 88½@90c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 1.—Flour firm and in fair demand at $7.75@8. Wheat dull and a shade lower; No 1 red winter $1,18; No 2 $1,14. Corn—No 1 mixed nominal at 73c; No 2 do 71c. Oats—No 1 steady at 43c. Crude petroleum dull at $4.40; refined quiet at 22½c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, October 1.—Flour quiet. Wheat steady, with western red held at $1.30@1.34. Oats firm at 47@50c. Rye unchanged. Pork: mess heavy at $26@26.50. Bacon firm. Lard quiet. Whiskey unchanged.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 1.—Cotton dull at 14@14½c; receipts, 427, and exports, 353 bales. Money is tight, and the markets are unchanged, and but little doing, owing to the weather and monthly settlements.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, October 1.—Receipts of wheat 3,000 bush; shipments 2,000; firm with No. 1 at $1.07½ and No. 2 at $1.05¾. Corn and Oats nominal. Rye; No. 2 71c. Barley; No. 2 weak at 80c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 1.—Cotton in good demand at full prices; sales of 2800 bales middling uplands at 15@15½c; stock 29,164; receipts 1310; exports 1335.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, October 1.—2 cars metal, Shoenberger, B & Co; 2 do do, McKnight & Co; 2 do do, Bryan & Caughey; 2 do do, Union Iron Mills; 2 do do, Everson, P & Co; 10 do do, Shoenberger, B & Co; 300 oil bbls, Standard Oil Works; 8,000 ft lumber, John Greggs; 8,000 do do, Fuller, Longhead & B; 8,000 do do, Stack & Shoies; 3,000 do do, R A Clarke & Co; 34,000 do do, Fuller, L & Bailey; 325 blooms, Park, Bro & C; 524 do do, Nimick & Co; 1 bbl quinces, H Rea Jr; 3 kgs f seed, Duncan Bro & Co; 25 cases medcns, R E Sellers; 4 cases pig iron, 3 do iron ore, Singer, Nimick & Co; 1 do do, Chess, Smyth & Co; 1 do pig iron, Nimick & Co; 1 car barley, W G Miller; 1 do stone, Patrick & Bro; 135 bbls apples, Voigt, M & Co; 146 bgs oats, Graham & Marshall; 564 pcs stone, D Bradley; 63 bgs corn, 6 do wheat, 20 do oats, J & W Fairley; 1 keg brandy, Dillinger & S; 62 bdls chairs, Bedford C Co; 13 bbls apples, J Herbert; 7 kegs lard, W W Rankin; 1 bbl vinegar, 1 tub cheese, W Flaccus & Son; 2 kgs butter, M Martin; 20 bdls chairs, 3 do, rockers, Kremple & T; 57 bdls chairs, S Hammer & Son; 1 car grain, Rose & Ewing; 14 bbls apples, Bruggerman O'Brien; 17 do do, Voigt, M & Co; 4 bbls d corn, Houck, J & Co; 4 do g apples, S Devol; 6 bbls apples, R & A Carson; 2 pkgs cigars, S S Dilworth & Co; 12 c s chairs and rockers, A Milliken; 24 do do, Dauler & Son; 54 do do, Lemon & Wise; 1 cask lead, Bailey, Farrell & Co; 2 pkgs cigars, T W Baker; 2 bbls eggs, 1 do butter, Head & M; 2 bbls eggs, P Duff.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, October 1—100 bbls flour, T C Jenkins; 156 pcs pipe, J Wood & Co; 253 sacks oats, Houck J & Co; 34 bbls apples, W H Graff & Co; 100 bbls flour, Segmyer & V; 22 bbls g apples, H Riddle; 19 sks rags, McCullough S & Co; 135 bbls apples, Voight M & Co; 5 kegs of lard, S H Baird; 1 car staves, B D Moore; 19 bbls apples, H Rea Jr; 10 same, Voigt M & Co; 35 same, Kaler & W; 25 bbls insolators, T F Wallace; 191 bgs barley, W J Meek; 71 o bbls, A Kirk; 13 bbls apples, N J Braden; 100 barrels flour, Watt L & Co; 10 kgs nails, J Robinson; 130 bbls apples, Blakey; 5 bxs soap, J A Renshaw; 5 same, W Miller & Co; 45 bxs yeast, Dilworth H & Co; 10 bbls g apples, Vangorder & S; 13 same, S Devol; 200 doz bdls, Pastley N & Co; 2 cars stone, Graff B & Co; 103 bbls apples, P Duff & Son; 140 same, Voight & Co; 100 bbls Shomaker & Co, 2 cars s iron, Maloney & Laughlin.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, October 1—1 car e corn, Hitchcock McC & Co; 25 bbls molasses, E Hamilton; 1 hhd tob, W & D Rinehart; 4 same, M Heyl; 10 bbls whiskey, J Seifreth & Co; 15 pkgs lard, Ed H Myers & Co; 30 pkg tob, Johnston & C; 20 kegs beer, G Marks; 2 tcs bacon, Rees Owens; 4 tcs hams, J H Parker; 2 tcs sausage, Dalzell & T; 8 bgs feathers S Ewart & Co; 100 bbls flour, D Wallace; 6 bgs t seed, P Duff & Son; 14 bgs barley, S Hood; 14 do oats, F Schields; 28 bbls apples, 5 bbls eggs, W H Graff & Co; 7 bbls eggs, J Graff; 50 bbls b wines, S McCrickert & Co; 1 car s iron, Mullins & L; 84 b handles, Woods & C; 5 bbls oil, G A Kelly; 100 sks shipstuffs, Shomaker & Co; 1 car staves, W Hastings.

ALLEGHENY STATION, October 1.—190 bbls lime, G Stewart; 2 cars lumber, J Nanz; 4 bbls cider, D L Clarke & Co; 1 bbl eggs, G Myers; 2 pkgs butter, H Lenz; 80 sks oats, M Steel & Son; 194 bgs oats, R Knox & Son; 1 car flaxseed, M B Suydam; 2 cars lumber, Harper, G & Co; 2 cars metal, Lewis, Bailey & D; 1 car lime, Johnston & Co; 1 car muck iron, Graff, B & Co; 49 bales cotton, Kennedy, Childs & Co; 1 car shingles, F Beckert; 151 sks oats, 5 bbls flour, Hippley & Beckert; 1 car pipe, Baliff, B & Co; 1 do do, Patton & Son; 20 bbls apples, J Herbert; 125 do do, J Kohen; 2 cars ore, Spang, Chalfant & Co; 2 do do, Lewis, Oliver & Phillips.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD, October 1.—5 rolls leather, W Flaccus & Son; 10 do do, Sales & Page; 61 bbls flour, 92 sks oats, 88 do corn, W Welsh & Co; 31 sks oats, McBane & Anjer; 2,000 ft lumber, G W Coffin; 25 bbls whisky, Dillenger & Stevenson; 137 bdls paper, Smith & Francis; 20 bgs millfeed, Blaney & Moore; 1 car cooperage, A McGrew; 49 bbls whisky, R D Clarke & Co; 7 rolls leather, W B Milligan; 17 sks hair, 11 rolls leather, G H Anderson; 1 car lumber, Meyers Hickman; 35 bxs soap, Rinehart & Stevens; 1 car cement, W H Nantker & Son; 26 sks oats, McBane & A.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, October 1—4 cars metal, J Moorhead; 1 same, W Smith; 1 do tar, L Oppenheimer; 57 sks oats, Scott & G; 12 sks feed; 9 do oats, J Austin & Bo; 11 bbls cement, R Bring, 44 cars coal, Armstrong D & Co; 18 same, Coleman R & Co; 44 same, Kier E & K; 9 cars rr iron, Northern Pacific R R Company.

Issued by D. W. EVANS, Proprietor of the ONE PRICE DEPARTMENT VARIETY STORE.

[illegible]

WINE OF LIFE.—The great Blood Purifier and Delicious Drink, WARNER'S VINUM VITÆ, OR WINE OF LIFE, is free from any poisonous drugs or impurities, being prepared for those who require a stimulant. It is a splendid appetizer and tonic, and the finest thing in the world for purifying the blood. It is the most pleasant and delicious article ever offered to the public, far superior to brandy, whisky, wine bitters, or any other article. It is more healthy and cheaper. Both male and female, young or old, can take the Wine of Life. It is in fact, a life preserver. Those who wish to enjoy good health and a free flow of lively spirits, will do well to take the Wine of Life. It is different from anything ever before in use. It is sold by druggists; also at all respectable saloons. Price $1.00, in quart bottles.

WM. B. KEEPER, ALDERMAN AND EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. Office, 112 Fifth avenue. Special attention given to conveyancing and collections, Deeds, Bonds and Mortgages drawn up and all legal business attended to promptly and accurately.

TAYLOR & FALLOWS, SUCCESSORS TO PERCEVAL BECKETT, Civil, Mining and Mechanical Engineers and Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Offices: No. 79 Federal street, Allegheny City; No. 72 Water street, Pittsburgh. [illegible] Branch Patent Office, Washington, D. C. [illegible] Evening Drawing Class for Mechanics on Wednesday.

RIVER NEWS.

The river was again swelling steadily yesterday with twenty-nine (29) inches in the channel at 2 o'clock P. M., and rising at the rate of two inches per hour, and as rain has again set in it may be safely infered that navigation will at once be resumed—possibly there may be a coal boat rise within the next few days. This will be gratifying news to the public generally, and steamboatmen in particular, many of whom have been idle for a considerable length of time.

The Messenger, Capt. Robt. Greenlee, is announced for New Orleans to leave as soon as there is sufficient water, and the same is true of the Glendale, Capt. Hare, for St. Louis.

The Little Trader leaves for Wheeling and Parkersburg to day at noon.

—M. P. H Lallance late river editor of the Cincinnati *Chronicle*, has accepted a similar position on the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, and Mr. Henderson, late river editor of the *Enquirer*, is to be chief of the *Chronicle's* local staff. It is also intimated that Harry Miller, son of Cons Miller, will take charge of the river department of the *Chronicle*.

—The steamer Malta was snagged and sunk in Current river, fifteen miles above Doniphan, on the 10th instant. Efforts were made to keep the boat afloat, by the use of the pumps, but she went down the next day after the accident. We presume the steamer will be raised.

—Capt. Wm. Strong, of Nashville, is prospecting for the purchase of an independant Nashville and Cairo packet.

Capt. W. T. Harman has sold his interest—one-fourth—in the John Lumsden to W. R. Beer, for $5,000 cash.

—The Ella Hughes dischared at Evansville, Thursday, a large lot of freight that had been sunk in the hold of the Cora S. for more than a year. Capt. Hicks King is still working at the wreck of the Cora S.

—Capt. Jack Carter has some of the spirit of a speculator. Seeing the capsized steamer S C. Day near Gains' Landing, he bought her. She is not a year old, 120 feet long, 24 feet beam, 3½ feet hold.

—The Cairo and Paducah opposition packets have reduced cabin passage to fifty cents each way. People of leisure travel on them all the time, because it's cheaper than to stay at home.

—The great steerwheeler M. J. Wicks made the trip from St. Louis to N. O. and back in 16 days, and transacted on the way and at N. O. a large amount of business.

—Capt. Pegram's boat will be launched from Howard's ship yard, Jefferson in a week. The Louisville *Commercial* says she will carry nearly 4,000 tons.

—The bridge to be built over the Missouri at St. Joseph is to have two railroad tracks and a way for wagons and foot passengers.

—Capt. J. A. Robinson has sold the Kanawha No. 2 to R. R. Hudson for the Pomroy Salt Transportion Co. for $12,000

—The Lorena left Portland for New Orleans on Friday night with all the freight she could take on the water.

—Captain R. P. Wall, of Memphis, is looking after a ferryboat suitable to run across the river at Pine Bluff.

—Capt. Patterson's purchase, C. B. Church, will be ready to load at St. Louis for New Orleans this week.

—Fifteen iron steamers were launched on the Clyde during the month of August. Total tonnage is 16,855.

—The Mollie Moore left St. Louis for New Orleans on Thursday night with a good trip.

—The Mississippi was rising at St. Louis on Friday. the rise being out of the Missouri.

—The Leonidas, Kate Robinson and Shannon have been laid up below the falls.

—Capt. John L. Rhodes left Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on Thursday night.

RIVER PACKETS.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

FOR MEMPHIS and NEW ORLEANS.—The staunch and fast steamer MESSENGER.......Capt. ROBERT GREENLEE, Will leave for the above and intermediate ports d rect, on first rise of water. For freight or passage apply on board or to GEO. H. CHRIST & CO., FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

STEAMSHIPS.

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS, numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among them the celebrated CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP, CITY OF BOSTON, CITY OF BALTIMORE, CITY OF LONDON. Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45 North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr., 143 SMITHFIELD STREET.

OILS.

W. W. McClelland & Co., MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN Lubricating, Lard, Linseed, Carbon, AND HEAD-LIGHT OILS. OFFICE: ROOM 5, GAZETTE BUILDING, Pittsburgh, Pa. All orders promptly filled, and Oils delivered free of charge in quantities to suit purchasers in the city.

BURKE & WOOD, *Petroleum.* 4 PERRY'S BUIDING, Pittsburgh. CHAS. C. BURKE, JOSEPH P. WOOD. CHARLES C. BURKE, 101 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

Tack, Bro. & Co., PERRY BUILDING, Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh. DEALERS IN Crude & Refined Petroleum. TACK BROS., Philadelphia.

WARING & KING, Commission Merchants and Brokers in Petroleum and its Products, DALZELL'S BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY. Philadelphia Address, WARING, KING & CO., 109 WALNUT STREET.

ECLIPSE PETROLEUM REFINERY. Herbert W. C. Tweddle, MANUFACTURER OF Lubricating and High Test Burning Oils. SCAIFE'S RAILROAD AXLE OIL. [illegible] LOCOMOTIVE, ENGINE, MACHINE SHOP, SAW MILL AND PLANING MILL OILS. SPERM OIL, WOOL OIL, HEAD-LIGHT OIL, [illegible] BENZOLE, GASOLINE, PARAFFINE. [illegible] Office and salesroom, 174 WOOD STREET. [illegible]

PROFESSIONAL.

JOS. M. GAZZAM. JOHN SHANNON. WM. B. LOWE. Jos. M. Gazzam & Co., ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, Solicitors in Equity and Bankruptcy. OFFICE, No. 96 FIFTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

G. W. DeCAMP, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, [illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES. That numerous class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing unmanliness, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and finally impotency permanently cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints are politely invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the best of teachers, has enabled him to perfect remedies at once efficient, safe, permanent, and which in most cases can be used without hindrance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which embraces office, reception and waiting rooms; also boarding and sleeping apartments for patients requiring daily personal attention, and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the famed mineral springs. No matter who have failed, state your case. Read what he says in his pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to any address for two stamps in sealed envelope. Thousands of cases treated annually, at office and all over the country. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Office No. 9 Wylie street, (near Court House) Pittsburgh Pa. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for TWO STAMPS.

MANHOOD HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED.—Just Published in a sealed envelope. Price, six cents. A LECTURE ON THE NATURAL TREATMENT, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, and impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c., by ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c. "A BOON TO THOUSANDS OF SUFFERERS." Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, New York, Postoffice box 4586. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world, the only true and perfect Dye. Harmless, Reliable—Instantaneous—No disappointment—No ridiculous tints—"*Does not contain Lead nor any Vitalic Poison to injure the Hair or System.*" Invigorates the Hair and leaves it soft and beautiful; Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Applied at the Factory, No. 16 Bond street, N. Y.

OFFICIAL.

AN ORDINANCE—Providing for Laying footwalks on new Streets.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That hereafter when an ordinance shall be passed directing the grading and paving of any street or alley in the City of Pittsburgh, the contract for the same shall include the laying of footways on all the street-crossings of such description as the Street or Road Committee may decide, the cost of which shall be included in the cost of said grading and paving, and collected in the same manner.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time be, and the same is hereby repealed as far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 26th day of September, A. D., 1870.

A. H. GROSS, President pro tem of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON, President of Common Council.

Attest: H. McMASTER, Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the opening of Webster avenue, from Kirkpatrick street to Somers street.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Webster avenue, from Kirkpatrick street to Somers street; and to appraise damages and assess benefits caused thereby. Jas. Cassidy, Robert Inder and James McClung, are hereby appointed, in accordance with an act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance, or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time be, and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 26th day of September, A. D. 1870.

A. H. GROSS, President pro tem of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON, President of Common Council.

Attest: H. McMASTER, Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading of Bluff street, from Miltenberger street to Gist street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same. That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Grading of Bluff street from east line of Miltenberger street to Gist street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an Ordinance concerning Streets, passed August 31, 1857; also an act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 26th day of September, A. D. 1870.

A. H. GROSS, President pro tem. Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON, President of Common Council.

Attest: H. McMASTER, Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the opening of a Public street, in rear of range of lots fronting on Wylie avenue, from Devilliers street to Sweeney's alley.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Council of the city of Pittsburgh and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open a Public Street in the rear of lots fronting on Wylie avenue, from Devilliers street to Sweeney's alley, 24 feet wide; and to appraise damages and assess benefits caused thereby. Robert Inder, Matthew Anderson and J. L. Blanchard are hereby appointed, in accordance with an act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this be and the same are hereby repealed so far as the same affect this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 26th day of September. A. D. 1870.

A. H. GROSS, President pro tem of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON, President of Common Council.

Attest: H. McMASTER, Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE—Appointing Viewers to assess damages caused by the grading of 46th street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same. That Geo. B. White, W. Young, and Wm. Holmes are hereby appointed Viewers to appraise damages and assess benefits caused by the grading of 46th street, from Butler street to Greensburg Turnpike, in accordance with an Act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 26th day of September, A. D. 1870.

A. H. GROSS, President pro tem of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON, President of Common Council.

Attest: H. McMASTER, Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Catherine alley, from Cassett street to Ledlie street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading paving and curbing of Catherine alley, from Cassett street to Ledlie street, eleventh ward, and to let the same in the manner directed by an Ordinance concerning Streets, passed August 31st, 1857; also an Act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 26th day of September, A. D. 1870.

A. H. GROSS, President pro tem of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON, President of Common Council.

Attest: H. McMASTER, Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of 28th street, from Smallman street to Allegheny River.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of 28th street, from Smallman street to the Allegheny River, and to let the same in the manner directed by an Ordinance concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils this 26th day of September, A. D. 1870.

A. H. GROSS, President pro tem of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON, President of Common Council.

Attest: H. McMASTER, Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the opening of Hazlewood avenue, from Four Mile Road to Monongahela River.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Hazlewood avenue from Four Miles Run Road to Monongahela River and to appraise damages and assess benefits caused thereby. John Kercher Wm. Burker and C. Gloeckner are hereby appointed in accordance with an Act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 26th day of September, A. D. 1870.

A. H. GROSS, President pro tem of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON, President of Common Council.

Attest: H. McMASTER, Clerk of Common Council.

LEGAL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT RUFUS H. EMERSON, WILLIAM T. SEWARD and J. TOWNSEND CONNOLLY have associated themselves in a Limited Partnership according to the Act of Assembly of March 21, 1836, under the name of SEWARD & EMERSON.

The business is that of manufacturing the Eureka and other Fertilizers at or near Pittsburgh, Pa.

WILLIAM T. SEWARD resides at Green Point, N. Y., and RUFUS H. EMERSON resides at Pittsburgh, Pa., and are the General Partners, and J. TOWNSEND CONNOLLY, of New York, is Special Partner, he having contributed to the Capital Stock of said concern the sum of $15,000 in cash. Said Partnership commenced June 1st, 1870, and expires June 1st, 1872.

RUFUS H. EMERSON, WM. T. SEWARD, General Partners.

J. TOWNSEND CONNOLLY, Special Partner.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration to the estate of MARY JANE DILWORTH, late of Allegheny City, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ROBERT DILWORTH, JOHN RAMSEY, Administrators, No. 91 Beaver street, Allegheny City, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the estate of WM. A. JOHNSTON, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against said estate will present them, and those owing said estate pay the same, to

JOHN C. PARRY, Administrator, 104 Second Avenue.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK, No. 80 Fourth Avenue, PITTSBURGH. CASH CAPITAL...............$200,000. Stockholders Individually Liable. BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT. JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier. DIRECTORS: Thos. M. Marshall, Wm. T. Shannon, James W. Arrott, Chas. B. Leech, John Floyd, John M. Murtland, Archibald Wallace, Jas. D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd. Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada. Prompt attention paid to correspondents.

Tradesmen's National Bank, WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND AVE. INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS. Gold, Coupon Bonds and Stock BOUGHT AND SOLD. A. BRADLEY, President. W. VANKIRK, Vice President. CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

Allegheny Savings Bank, ALLEGHENY, PA. ORGANIZED IN 1845. STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE. Deposits received and 6 per cent. allowed on time deposits. Particular attention given to Collections, and proceeds promptly remitted. Discount days, MONDAY and THURSDAY. DIRECTORS: James L. Graham, A. Moore, D. DeHaven, John Benn, G. Wetteh, Andrew Ackley, S. H. Geyer. JAMES L. GRAHAM, President. JOHN W. RIDDLE, Cashier.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK, Of Pittsburgh. No. 38 FIFTH AVENUE. Capital Stock........$500,000. J. W. COOK, President, R. W. MACKEY, Cashier, W. McCANDLESS, Asst. Cashier.

THE DIAMOND SAVINGS BANK, No. 6 DIAMOND, PITTSBURGH. CAPITAL...........$240,000. STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE. Deposits in sums of $1 and upwards received. Interest allowed on time deposits. Particular attention given to collections, proceeds of which will be remitted promptly. DIRECTORS: James M. Cooper, James B. J. Allison, Wm. Hinds, Jos. Fleming, Wm. D. Cooper, Abraham Garrison, Andrew L. Robinson, L. Widerheld, N. P. Sawyer. President—N. P. SAWYER. Cashier—JOHN S. SCULLY.

CITY BANK, 112 FIFTH AVENUE. PITTSBURGH, PA. CAPITAL...............$100,000. STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE. INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS. FOREIGN EXCHANGE bought and sold, and when desired remitted to Europe. Collections made on all and in all the principal points of the United States and Canada. DOMINICK IHMSEN, President. JAMES McCABE, Vice President. W. H. MORGAN, Cashier. DIRECTORS: D. Damson, Thomas Rourke, Patrick Kane, Chas. B. Barr, Chas. Magina, H. J. Grace, N. Stapy, James McCabe, Hugh Keating, Terence Campbell, James Phelan, H. A. Prevrogle, Thomas Barnes. JOS. M. GAZZAM, Solicitor.

THE SAFE DEPOSIT CO. Of Pittsburgh, FOR THE Safe Keeping of Valuables, Under guarantee, and the renting of Safes in its Fire and Burglar-Proof Vaults, No. 83 Fourth Ave. President—WILLIAM PHILLIPS. Vice President—HENRY FLOYD. DIRECTORS: William Phillips, Henry Lloyd, William Rea, William M. Lyon, Jas. I. Bennett, Byron H. Painter, Jos. S. Morrison, George Black, Curtis G. Hussey. Sec'y and Treas.—S. F. VON BONNHORST. Open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY, No. 92 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh. CAPITAL...............$300,000. Stockholders Individually Liable. W. H. EVERSON, President. W. C. MACRUM, Cashier. DIRECTORS: ALEXANDER BATES, A. H. ENGLISH, W. H. EVERSON, W. O. HUGHART, JOHN LINDSAY, D. S. MACRUM, JOHN O. PHILLIPS, R. F. WILSON, JACOB KLEE. Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canada. INTEREST allowed on TIME DEPOSITS. Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO., Bankers and Brokers, CORNER FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa., (SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.) DEALERS IN Exchange, Coin, Coupons, And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds. ALSO Sight Draughts on London.

N. Holmes & Sons, BANKERS, 57 Market Street, PITTSBURGH, PA. Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canada. STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION. Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of United States Securities.

A CHOICE AND UNDOUBTED SECURITY. 7 Per Cent. Gold FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, Coupon or Registered (AND FREE OF U. S. TAX,) ISSUED BY THE Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota R. R. Co. We are still offering a limited quantity for sale at 90 and Accrued Interest. Interest payable May and November. J. EDGAR THOMPSON, CHARLES L. FROST, Trustees. The greater part of the road is already completed, and the earnings from the finished portion are already more than sufficient to pay operating expenses and interest on the bonds. The balance of the work is progressing rapidly, in time for the movement of the coming grain crops, which, it is estimated, will double the present income of the road. The established character of this line, running as it does through the heart of the most thickly settled and richest portion of the great State of Iowa, together with its present advanced condition and large earnings, warrant us in unhesitatingly recommending these bonds to investors as, in every respect, an undoubted security. These bonds have 50 years to run, are convertible at the option of the holder into the stock of the Company at par, and the payment of the principal is provided for by a sinking fund. The convertibility privilege attached to these bonds cannot fail to cause them at an early day to command a market price considerably above par, besides paying about 9 per cent. currency interest in the meanwhile. U. S. Five-twenties at present prices only return 5 per cent., and we regard the security equally safe. HENRY CLEWS & CO., 32 Wall Street, New York. S. McCLEAN & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa. TOWNSEND, WHELEN & CO., Philadelphia. BARKER, BROS. & CO., Philadelphia. KURTZ & HOWARD, Philadelphia. BOWEN & FOX, Philadelphia. DeHAVEN & BRO., Philadelphia.

IRON AND STEEL.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS. MILLER, BARR & PARKIN, OFFICE: No. 339 Liberty Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

DUQUESNE WORKS. Coleman, Rahm & Co., MANUFACTURERS OF IRON, NAILS, STEEL, Axels and Springs. DUQUESNE, L X AND JUNIATA FLAT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON, BAND, HOOP, SHEET AND TANK IRON, BOILER PLATES AND HEADS, GUARD IRON, DRAG AND DROPPER BARS, FLANGES, CUTTER BARS, CYLINDER IRON, T AND FLAT RAIL, for Coal Roads, CROWBARS, WEDGES and HARROW TEETH, SPRING, PLOW AND CULTIVATOR STEEL, STEEL WINGS AND MOULDS, cut to pattern, ELLIPTIC SPRINGS, [illegible] COACH, BUGGY and WAGON SPRINGS and AXLES, CUT NAILS AND SPIKES. All Goods First Class and Warranted. OFFICES AND WORKS—16th street and Allegheny River, and 77 Water street, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Steel Works. ESTABLISHED IN 1845. ANDERSON & WOODS, MANUFACTURERS OF Best Refined Cast Steel OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO, Best Refined German Plow & Spring Steel. CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH *Novelty Works.* FOUNDED A. D. 1832. MOORHEAD, ADAMS & CO., Manufacturers of KEYSTONE STANDARD (Fairbank's Patent) PLATFORM AND COUNTER SCALES. James Fraud Patent Door Locks and Latches. Paint and Coffee Mills, &c. Corner of FIRST AVENUE and GRANT STS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sheffield Steel Works. SINGER, NIMICK & CO., PITTSBURGH, PA. Manufacturers of every description of Cast and German Steel, RAILWAY SPRINGS, ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS, AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c. WAREHOUSE—83 Water and 100 First streets.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS. PARK, BROTHER & CO., Manufacturers of all Descriptions of STEEL. OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—30th 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

JOHN McKIRDY.......A. TAYLOR. Jno. McKirdy & Co., General Commission Merchants, Flour, Grain, Seeds, Feed, &c. No. 351 Liberty Street. PITTSBURGH, PA.

ESTABLISHED BY A. & T. GORMLY, 1818. W. M. GORMLY, Wholesale Grocer, 271 LIBERTY STREET, (Directly opposite Eagle Hotel,) PITTSBURGH, PA.

Meanor & Harper, FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE Commission Merchants, No. 360 LIBERTY STREET. Consignments solicited.

W. C. Armstrong, (Successor to Fetzer & Armstrong,) PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 23 MARKET STREET.

L. J. BLANCHARD, Wholesale and Retail Grocer, No. 396 PENN STREET.

M. STEELE.......J. A. STEELE. M. STEELE & SON, Commission Merchants, And Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, &c., &c. No. 95 OHIO STREET, near East Common, Allegheny City.

JOHN SHIPTON.......A. WALLACE. SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

JOHN I. HOUSE....EDW. HOUSE....WM. M. HOUSE. JOHN I. HOUSE & BRO., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

HENDERSON, J. & BROTHERS, 266 Liberty street. Dealers in Drugs, Paints and Patent Medicines.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1858. JOSEPH BECKHAUS, 1204 Frankford Avenue, (Above Girard avenue,) PHILADELPHIA, PA. Manufacturer of exclusively first-class *CARRIAGES,* NEWEST STYLES. Clarences, Landaus, Landaulettes, Close Coaches, Shifting quarter Coaches, Coupes, Barouches, Phaetons, Rockaways, etc., suitable for private family and public use. Also HEARSES of most modern styles and finish. Designs and prices furnished when desired. Workmanship and finish second to none in the country. Fine and varied stock completed, on hand, and in the works. Orders receive prompt and personal attention. All work warranted.

JOHN Q. WORKMAN.......H. RICHARD DAVIS. WORKMAN & DAVIS, Successors to WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., Manufacturers and Dealers in Carriages, Buggies, SPRING & BUCK WAGONS. 42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St., Allegheny. [illegible] SOLE AGENTS for the New Haven Wheel Company's make of SARVEN'S PATENT WHEELS [illegible] H. RICHARD DAVIS [illegible] of WORKMAN, MOORE & CO. [illegible] JOHN Q. WORKMAN, H. RICHARD DAVIS. Late with Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

FORT PITT Boiler, Still and Tank WORKS. CARROLL & SNYDER, MANUFACTURERS OF TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS. OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS. CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS, SETTLING PANS SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS, STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES, PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES. OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE: Cor. 2d, 3d, Short and Liberty Streets, PITTSBURGH, PA. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

Riesick & Bro., FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES AND VAULTS. NO DAMP. NO MOULD. ENGINES AND MACHINERY, BREWERY WORK, REPAIRING and PUTTING UP MACHINERY, HYDRAULIC CEMENT. Corner 17th and PIKE STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS, F. REPHAN & CO., Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRECHEN FIRE BEDS, &c. Cor. of Second Avenue and Liberty Street. PITTSBURGH, PA. Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. F. REPHAN, formerly Manager at CARROLL & SNYDER'S.

Samson Boiler Works, BRENNEMAN & WARD. Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, TANKS, OIL STILLS AND SHEET IRON WORK, Nos. 30, 32, 34 and 36 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Particular attention paid to repairing.

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND Pipe Works. Corner Carroll and Smallman Streets, (NINTH WARD,) PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. SMITH, MANUFACTURER OF Cast Iron Bowl Pipe, FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS. My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of general Castings for Gas and Water Works. I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

WEST POINT FOUNDRY, L. H. Smith & Co., Corner Duquesne Way and Water Street, PITTSBURGH, PA. Manufacturers of the celebrated ANCHOR SAD-IRON, which is PLANED, not GROUND, and therefore superior in finish to any other. Send for Price List.

ROBINSON, REA & CO., Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER. WASHINGTON WORKS, FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH. Manufacturers of Steam Engines, [illegible]

ROLLS

THOS. CARLIN & CO., Fourth Ward Foundry & Machine Works. SANDUSKY ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA. Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Built to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.

COAL AND COKE.

Charles H. Armstrong, DEALER IN Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal, And Manufacturer of COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE. OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at foot of [illegible] street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward. Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention. [illegible]

Oscar F. Lamm & Co. MANUFACTURERS OF CONNELLSVILLE COKE, DEALERS IN Youghiogheny and Anthracite Coal PITTSBURGH, PA. OFFICE: ROOM No. 5, Gazette Building. Orders respectfully solicited.

COAL! COAL! YOUGHIOGHENY GAS COAL CO. This Company are now prepared to furnish the best Coal of any size or quantity, AT FAIR RATES. Office and Yard adjoining the Connellsville Railroad Depot, foot of Try Street, Pittsburgh. Orders addressed to either Mines, West Newton, Pa., or to Yard, will be promptly attended to. M. P. O'HERN, Secretary.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!! DICKSON, STEWART & CO., Having removed their Office to No. 567 Liberty Street, [illegible] SECOND FLOOR, [illegible] YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price. [illegible]

FLOUR.

PEARL STEAM FLOURING MILLS. R. T. KENNEDY & BRO., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA. Manufacturers of the following celebrated brands of Flour: [illegible]

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—After June 13th, 1870, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Ex.	[illegible]	Mail Train	[illegible]
Mail Train	[illegible]	Fast Line	[illegible]
Johnston Ac.	[illegible]	Cincinnati Ex.	[illegible]
Cincin'ti Ex.	[illegible]	Pittsb'gh Ex.	[illegible]
Phila. Express	[illegible]	Pacific Ex.	[illegible]
Fast Line	7:40 pm	Way Passng'r	[illegible]
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Wall's No. 1	[illegible]	Wall's No. 1	[illegible]
Wall's No. 2	[illegible]	Brin'n Ac No. 1	[illegible]
Wall's No. 3	[illegible]	Wall's No. 2	[illegible]
Johnstown Ac.	[illegible]	Johnstown Ac.	[illegible]
Wall's No. 4	[illegible]	Wall's No. 3	[illegible]
Wall's No. 5	[illegible]	Wall's No. 4	[illegible]
Wilkinsb'g Ac.	[illegible]	Brin'n Ac No. 2	[illegible]
Walls No. 6	[illegible]	Wilkinsb'g Ac.	10:50 pm

Cincinnati Express and Pacific Express leave daily. All other trains daily, except Sunday. The Church Trains leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:20 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:30 a. m. Returning, leave Pittsburgh at 12:30 p. m. and arrives at Walls Station at 2:10 p. m.

For further information apply to W. H. STOREY, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

A. J. CASSATT, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. and CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.—From June 12, 1870, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh city time, as follows: [timetable illegible]

F. R. MYERS, Genl. Pas. & Ticket Agent. J. N. McCULLOUGH, Genl. Manager.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA R. R.—On and after MAY [illegible], 1870, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows: (ALLEGHENY TIME.) [timetable illegible]

Above trains run daily except Sunday. The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 8:30 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at [illegible] A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 1:30 P. M. and arrive at Allegheny Junction at 3:30 P. M. [illegible]

JAMES D. [illegible], Agent, Federal Street Depot. [illegible] A. J. CASSATT, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa. ROBERT NEILSON, Superintendent, Pittsburgh.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD. NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS. On and after MONDAY, June 6th, 1870, 3 through Trains daily (except Sunday) will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner of Eleventh and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions. [timetable illegible]

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Supt. JAMES H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after WEDNESDAY, July 6, 1870, Trains will arrive at and depart from the Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows—city time: [timetable illegible]

D. D. ANGELL, Master of Transportation.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY PAN HANDLE ROUTE. CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after SUNDAY, June 11, 1870, Trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows: Pittsburgh Time. [timetable illegible]

W. L. O'BRIEN, General Ticket Agent, Columbus, O. W. W. CARD, Supt., [illegible]

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

BEAVER FALLS CUTLERY CO., MANUFACTURERS OF Table Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Butcher Knives, Bread Knives, Carving Knives, AND OTHER ARTICLES OF CUTLERY OF SUPERIOR MAKE. Beaver Falls Cutlery Co., BEAVER FALLS, PENNA.

Logan, Gregg & Co., DEALERS IN HARDWARE, No. 52 Wood Street. Meat Cutters and Stuffers, HORSE SHOES AND NAILS, Nail Rod, BUILDING HARDWARE. WHICH WE OFFER AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES. Merchants are invited to examine our stock. Orders by mail will have prompt attention.

LEAD, DRUGS, &c.

PITTSBURGH White Lead and Color Works, J. Schoonmaker & Son, PROPRIETORS, Manufacturers of WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, BLUE LEAD, ZINC, LITHARGE, PUTTY and all colors DRY AND IN OIL. OFFICE AND FACTORY, [illegible] Rebecca Street, ALLEGHENY. [illegible]

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Dr. Gilmore, the Chairman of the Committee on Speakers, can be seen at the office of the Executive Committee every afternoon at half past two o'clock. When at any other time the Doctor may be absent, Mr. C. B. Seeley, the Secretary, has agreed to attend to the duties of the Committee at his office, directly opposite, 87 Fifth avenue.

Grand Rally To-night.

A grand rally of the Republican party will be held to-night at the Allegheny Diamond. Hon. Ebenezer McJunkin, of Butler, candidate for Congress in the 23d District, Hon. Tom. Marshall, Hon. S. A. Purviance and other speakers will be present to address the meeting. Let there be a full turn out.

All the street cars in New York, except one route, lowered their fares to five cents on Saturday.

Our telegrams report a freshet at Harper's Ferry, with a great destruction of property and loss of life.

Rev. S. J. Wilson, D. D., Professor in the Western Theological Seminary, returned from Europe last week.

Evening School at the Iron City College, corner Penn and Sixth (St. Clair) streets, commences Monday, October 3.

Official Meetings.—The Street Committee will meet this evening, at 7 P. M.; Roads this afternoon at 4½; Survey, Tuesday at 2 P. M., and Water, Tuesday at 7 P. M.

In Luck.—Mayor Brush and ex-Mayor Blackmore were in luck last week in striking oil. They have a fifty barrel well on the McCrory Farm at Petroleum Centre. We hope it will continue.

Yesterday afternoon an elderly gentleman whose name we could not learn fell in a fit in front of the Friendship Engine House, Beaver street, Allegheny. He recovered in a short time and was enabled to walk home.

Cowardly Act.—Some cowardly scamp passing down Wylie avenue on Thursday evening, threw a handful of red pepper into the face of a little girl named Brandstett, daughter of Mr. Brandstett, corner of Wylie avenue and Washington street. The child's face was terribly burned, and fears were entertained that she would lose her sight. The boy who would do this is certainly a fit subject for the House of Refuge.

Presentation.—Mr. Isaac Inman, one of the foremen of the extensive steel works of Anderson & Woods, was on Saturday evening waited upon at his residence in the Second ward, by a large delegation of his fellow workmen, who without undue ceremony presented him with an elegant gold watch and chain worth over $[illegible]. The recipient of this high mark of esteem is about to resign his position and take up his residence in Nova Scotia. The gift was a worthy tribute of respect, regard and esteem to a worthy and courteous gentleman.

The Eighth Ward Republican Vigilance Committee held a large and enthusiastic meeting on Saturday night, at which Mr. George B. Chalmers presided. The meeting clearly showed that the Republicans of the ward are thoroughly organized and will come out in their old strength on election day. The following gentlemen were added to the Vigilance Committee, Messrs. John G. Bryant, George W. Massey, Thomas Galewood, Wm. Johnson, Lieut. John Austin, John McFadden, W. F. Roberts and W. F. Linn. The Committee will hold a very important meeting at the School House this evening, at which all faithful Republicans are earnestly invited.

When one goes into the merchant tailoring establishment of Messrs. McPherson and Mulhenburg and sees the vast piles of valuable woolen goods of all descriptions and reflects upon the innumerable sheep that must have been shorn in order to procure so much material, one is likely to think that the heat of the summer just passed was not astonishing, considering the vast amount of tempering of winds which had to be done. But there is so much the more reason why every one should hasten now to secure protection against the approaching blasts of the coming winter. In all probability the cold will be intense, and we know no better way of providing for every possible artic emergency than by going to No. 19 Sixth (late St. Clair) street and ordering a complete stock of warm and beautiful clothes.

Evening School at the Iron City College, corner Penn and Sixth (St. Clair) streets, commences Monday, October 3.

What is Sapolio?

As a substitute for Soap, Enoch Morgan's Sons' Sapolio has proved to be a great economizer of time, labor and money, and for all household use (except washing clothes) is better and costs less than any known soap. Try it on your windows, paints, bath tubs, floors, oil cloths and for general house cleaning.

Enoch Morgan's Sons' Sapolio

Makes old things look like new. Removes stains from marble.

Third Party Repudiated—Gratifying Progress.

Mr. John Ralston, whose name is used as a Vice President of the "Reform Mass Meeting" in the Ninth ward on Wednesday night, desires us to say that his name was thus used without his knowledge or authority, that he does not think the party is a *Reform* party—but a party of *mischief*—working to *deform* the Republican party—not to *reform* it.

Vital Statistics.

The law in relation to "vital statistics" went into operation on the first of July. The following is the report to the Board of Health for the first quarter:

	Births.	Deaths.
July	193	240
August	282	224
September	—	179
Totals	475	643

The Ohio River Obstruction.

Mayor Brush has consented to call a meeting of all citizens opposed to the obstruction of the Ohio river by the new bridge in the process of erection at Cincinnati. The meeting, although called at the request of our leading river men, is to be one of citizens generally, as all are more or less interested in the shipping of the city, and cannot afford to have it injured. The meeting will take place to-morrow morning at eleven o'clock, at a public hall to be announced in our next edition, by the call of the Mayor.

Another Military Company.

On Saturday night a meeting of Company A, First Veteran Guards, was held, when an election took place, Adjutant McLanahan officiating: Captain, Isaac Cline; First Lieutenant, John J. Hertzog; Second Lieutenant, Peter Brindle; First Sergeant, Henry Steips. Sixty-four members signed the roll, and the probabilities of the company proving a No. 1 organization are good. None but veterans accepted in membership, and certainly with such material, the Veteran Guards will prove a popular organization, and one of which the South Side may well be proud.

Knocked Down and Robbed.

Saturday night, one of the employees of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company was deprived of his weekly stipend in a very summary manner. He had just left the office with the cash in his hand, when he stepped under a lamp post on Adams street to count the amount. He was here approached by two men, one of which knocked him down and the other grasped the greenbacks and the victim's hat. The two then made off, their victim starting in pursuit. On the way he met a couple of policemen and interested them in the chase, but the highwaymen escaped. Chief Clark has been furnished with a description of the men, and will doubtless overhaul them in a few days.

What is Sapolio?

Read what the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, in the *Christian Union*, says of Enoch Morgan's Sons' Sapolio: "Having submitted it to the practical criticism of home use, we may willingly say that it is a *general household convenience*. For all purposes of cleaning about the house, of polishing metallic surfaces, and of removing stains of grease and dirt from woven fabrics, we find it to be as advertised, 'perfect, reliable, indispensible.'"

Enoch Morgan's Sons' Sapolio

Makes old things look like new. Removes stains from marble.

Pittsburgh Press Association.

An adjourned meeting of the members of the Pittsburgh Press Association was held at the office of the *Freiheit's Freund*, on Saturday evening. The Association is composed principally of the reporters on the city press. There was a large attendance, all the papers in the city being represented. A draft of a constitution and by-laws was presented and the constitution adopted.

The following gentlemen were elected officers for the next six months:

President—J. D. Ramsey, Gazette.
Vice Presidents—Thomas Williams, *Mail*, C. B. Locke, *Chronicle*.
Secretary—O. T. Bennett, *Commercial*.
Treasurer—J. C. Barr, *Post*.
Executive Committee—W. C. Smythe, *Dispatch*; Eugene H. O'Neill, *Leader*; J. N. Neeb, *Freiheit's Freund*.

The meeting adjourned to meet on Saturday evening next, at 7½ o'clock, in the parlor of the St. Charles Hotel.

Children's Temperance Meeting.

An interesting children's temperance meeting was held Sabbath evening in the chief auditorium of the Sixth Avenue Mission School. Quite a large number of the children were present, besides many of their teachers and friends. The meeting was presided over by S. J. Gillespie, who conducted the opening exercises. After singing and the reading of appropriate portions of Scripture, Rev. T. H. Hanna invoked the blessing of God on the meeting. Mr. Gillespie then introduced to the audience Rev. S. H. Owen, who addressed them in a simple and beautiful manner for over half an hour. He impressed upon them the importance of never taking the first glass, and urged upon all to come forward and sign the pledge.

Colonel Rockf[illegible] followed in a brief and thrilling address, the children being thrilled and [illegible] to the end.

After singing the psalm: "By what means shall a young man learn his way to purity," the meeting was dismissed with prayer by Mr. W. H. Nash, after which many of the children came forward and signed the pledge.

What is Sapolio?

Mr. Jesse H. Lippincott—Dear Sir: We have used Enoch Morgan's Sons' Sapolio in use [illegible] for some time, and can [illegible] it to be the best article we ever had [illegible] cleaning and polishing tin and house ware. We would not be without it.

Yours respectfully, E. McT[illegible]
Steward S[illegible] Chieftain.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Enthusiastic Republican Meeting at McKeesport—Delegations from the City and Elsewhere.

The largest, most enthusiastic and decidedly the best meeting of the present campaign was held by the Regular Republican party at McKeesport, Saturday evening. The farmers, mechanics and miners from the surrounding country, villages and hills, turned out *en masse* to hear the principles of true Republicanism, as promulgated by the Regular Republican party, to which the Union owes its preservation, and to which we, the people, are indebted for a united country, human freedom and the many other blessings incident thereto. A commodious stand had been erected on the Diamond around which seats sufficient to accommodate one thousand persons were arraigned, and the trees in the vicinity of the stand were decked with Chinese lanterns, flags, &c. The seats were all filled—a portion of them by the patriotic ladies of McKeesport, whose liberality and energy during our late war has not ceased to be remembered by the brave boys for whom their energies were put forth—and still the people came crowding around the stand until there were at least four thousand persons present.

The meeting was called to order at eight o'clock by W. E. Harrison, Esq., on whose motion the following officers were elected:

President—Hon. A. Miller.

Vice Presidents—Capt. Benj. Coursin, Jas. H. Berry, Esq., W. D. Wood, Thos. Plummer, Levi Edmundson, David Shaw, David McKee, John W. Patterson, R. W. Rankin, Dr. W. L. Knox, Dr. E. S. Baldridge and Major Spurgeon.

Secretaries—Dr. Vankirk, J. F. Davitt, Geo. W. Coole and J. W. Pritchard.

Mr. Miller, on taking the chair, thanked the meeting for the honor conferred upon him and added a few remarks, which were interrupted by the arrival of a large delegation from Pittsburgh, headed by the Great Western Band, which created quite a commotion in the assembled multitude. Quiet being once more restored the Chairman introduced

HON. MILES S. HUMPHREYS,

who addressed the meeting at considerable length. Mr. Humphries' remarks were in no way personal, yet forcible and pointed as to facts, and was well received by the audience.

At the conclusion of Mr. Humphries' address, the Chairman introduced

J. W. F. WHITE, ESQ.,

of Pittsburgh, who proceeded to address the meeting. Before beginning his address he stated that he had been requested to announce that a meeting would be held at that place on Saturday evening, the 8th inst., which would be addressed by H. Bucher Swope, Esq., U. S. District Attorney, and successor to Mr. Carnahan, the Reformer's chief.

Mr. White said that the Republican party had an important work before it, and after referring to what had been accomplished by the party, and what yet remained to be done, he said: A faction, or a few individuals, becoming dissatisfied with the Republican party have split off and called themselves Reformers, and called upon the people to join in with them and aid them in correcting the abuses and wrongs of the party. A time for holding primary meetings was fixed and a Convention called, and when the delegates met it was ascertained that less than one-half the districts in the county were represented. The originators of the movement then took it upon themselves to appoint delegates in some of the districts where no elections were held, and a ticket was nominated. These Reformers have since been holding meetings throughout the county, at which the speakers, instead of relying upon argument to support their cause, have stooped to a system of abuse, and indulged in personalities beneath the dignity of men. There was one fact he desired to call attention of Republicans to, that was that not a single Democratic meeting had been held in the county during the present campaign, but the Reform meetings were always well attended by Democrats, who done the cheering, &c. The *Post* and *Commercial*, he said, were running on the same track, and formed what might be termed a "mutual admiration society." Reform, he said, was only a pretext, and the real object of these disorganizers was to advance the interest to Geo. Irwin and retain him in the State Treasurer's office another year. The *Commercial* perhaps shared in the spoils of the office, which would readily account for its adherence to the movement.

The speaker continued at considerable length to discuss the relative claims of the parties on the Republican masses, and without once stooping to personalities, administered a severe rebuke to the men who have fattened off the party, and are now endeavoring to disrupt it.

Mr. White's speech was the most forcible and convincing argument we have heard during the campaign, and it will have a telling effect upon the Reformers if there ever were any in that locality.

S. C. Atkinson, Esq., was next called for, and on being introduced to the meeting by the Chairman, delivered an able and telling speech, a considerable portion of which was devoted to the record of Mr. Walton while in the Legislature. He proved by the House Journal, a copy of which he had with him, that Walton had voted for every measure of an iniquitous character introduced in the House, while the other members from the county had all voted against them. We regret our inability, for want of space, to publish Mr. Atkinson's remarks in full.

The meeting then adjoured with three cheers for the regular Republican ticket, and the vast audience quietly dispersed to their respective homes. The Pittsburgh delegation leaving on the special train for the city, arrived here at twelve o'clock.

What is Sapolio?

For Hand Washing.—Enoch Morgan's Sons' Sapolio is just what every Printer, Painter, Photographer or Machinist needs. It quickly removes acids, ink, paint and other stains from the hands, which soap will not touch. It softens the hands and leaves them smooth and white.

Enoch Morgan's Sons' Sapolio

Makes old things look like new. Removes stains from marble.

FINANCIAL.

A New Bank in East Birmingham—Meeting of the Stockholders.

A meeting of the stockholders of the new Savings Bank of East Birmingham was held on Friday evening in the Walton engine house.

John P. Heisel, Esq., was called to the chair, and Messrs. George Trautman and Charles Schwarm were elected Secretaries.

The constitution and bye-laws for the government of the bank were read and adopted.

On motion the stock was limited to $[illegible], and that only $175,000 be sold at present.

Mr. George Trautman was unanimously elected temporary Treasurer.

On motion it was resolved that the difference between the stock now subscribed for, $[illegible], and that which it was proposed to sell, $[illegible], be sold only to those persons who have already subscribed, who desired to add to their stock, and to no others.

James P. Brown, Esq., submitted the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That every stockholder, upon payment of [illegible] per share of stock subscribed, shall have one vote upon each share, provided, however, that no person shall have more than [illegible] votes.

The chair appointed Messrs. J. J. Schneider, James McQuiston, David Chess, John Hughes and James P. Brown a committee to add such sections or clauses to the constitution as are deemed necessary.

On motion adjourned to meet again on Monday, the 10th inst., to elect a Board of Directors.

The Old Second Ward Faithful—Another Reform Fizzle.

The Third party held a meeting on Saturday night at the Scotch Hill Park, in the Second Ward. The attendance was exceedingly thin, there being, exclusive of the brass band, only about one hundred persons present, a fair proportion of whom were Democrats, and regular Republicans, while the juvenile element was in the ascendancy. Mr. Carnahan was the first speaker, and he repeated the self same old speech with which he started out in the campaign. There was nothing new in his remarks, and, being in his own ward where he is so well known, and so justly appreciated according to the measure of his merits, his remarks lacked enthusiasm and were uttered in a purely mechanical way. He was several times interrupted with pertinent queries from members of the audience, which he dodged. He received not one cheer, nor was there during the whole meeting a single manifestation of applause or satisfaction over the several speakers' arguments (?) or efforts at oratory. Joe Walton was the next speaker. He said that he was not surprised at the thin attendance and the lack of enthusiasm, as the Second ward was justly regarded as the head centre of the ring—meaning true and unflinching Republicanism. Joseph now proceeded to deliver his speech, and respectful attention was paid him by the audience. He made his hearers moan and weep with bitter agony over the sad tale how two colored gentlemen had applied for a charter for a ferry over the Monongahela river, between East Birmingham and Soho, to the Legislature, but were defeated in their enterprise by the ring delegation. This was one of the most pitiful tales of woeful wrong that we have ever heard on the stump, and it was especially affecting, because told in our friend Joseph's eloquent Nasby style of oratory. Rev. S. Y. Kennedy followed Joseph, but he made not half so good an impression, having no touching incident about ferry boats to relate. Aaron Floyd was called on for a speech, but he declined. The meeting then adjourned. It was not a success, and these vaunting patriots had better hereafter give the noble old Republican Second Ward a wide berth, for it contains too much knowledge and intelligence to be fooled into a betrayal of principles by the rough eloquence of disappointed office-seekers and desperate demagogues.

What is Sapolio?

In all places where a cleansing and polishing agent, at once *effective, economical and harmless*, is required, Enoch Morgan's Sons' Sapolio will prove its *great superiority* over all other substances.

Enoch Morgan's Sons' Sapolio

Makes old things look like new. Removes stains from marble.

Anniversary Sermon by Rev. Hanna.

At the Second U. P. Church, Sixth avenue, yesterday morning, Rev. T. H. Hanna preached a sermon commemorative of the anniversary of his pastorate. The church was more than usually full, and many eyes moistened during the review of the past year's work. The eloquent divine took for the text of his discourse Acts xx. 31, being the charge of the Apostle Paul to the Elders. The review of the last twelve months in the church was at once touching and interesting. There are now four hundred and eighty-four actual members. Thirty-three new members were added during the year, twenty were dismissed on certificate, and seven left for other churches without certificates. Nine members died during the year, all of whom were cared by the pastor. The contributions in aid of the Truth amounted to over twelve thousand dollars, while the children of the Sabbath Schools paid in over eight hundred dollars for the evangelization of the world. These schools have been very successful, there being now an attendance at the Mission School of over five hundred children, while the regular (morning) Sabbath School is nearly two hundred strong. The labors of the pastor were modestly referred to. During the year he preached sixty sermons, delivered a lecture nearly every Wednesday evening, and attended most of the private prayer meetings held weekly.

RIVER NAVIGATION.

The Proposed Railroad Bridge at Cincinnati—Meeting of the Coal Exchange and River Men Relative Thereto.

There was a meeting of the coal and river men at the rooms of the Coal Exchange, Saturday evening, to take further action relative to the construction of the Miami Railroad Bridge at Cincinnati, which, it is alleged, will prove a disastrous obstruction to the navigation of the river, and destructive to the interests of coal and river men generally.

Captain N. J. Bigley was called to the chair, with Messrs. William H. Brown, R. C. Gray, M. Bailey, J. D. Dravo, General Negley, James Blackmore, Robert Woods and Jos. Walton, Vice Presidents.

Mr. William H. Brown reported the result of his visit to Cincinnati. He had a great deal of difficulty in obtaining information in regard to the plans for the bridge, but he was able to state that at high-water mark there would be only ten feet of a clearance between the water and the bridge. This would entirely destroy the navigation of the river. At low-water mark there would be only a clearance of seventy feet. Until recently the general impression was that there would be a clearance of at least one hundred feet, inasmuch as there is frequently a rise in the Ohio at that point from fifty-five to sixty-three feet.

Mr. Robert Woods next read an address and resolution setting forth, in substance and in very strong language, that the Miami Company in erecting this structure, evade the provisions of the acts of Congress. The Steubenville Bridge is an obstruction to the navigation at present, yet it has ninety-three feet of a clearance. The whole thing is a gross outrage on the rights of a people. As a tub to the whale, it is called a draw-bridge, and a draw is planned, and the piers are now partially erected, leaving a width of only one hundred feet for the passage of steamers. No coal fleet can pass through such a narrow space as that, and no steamer would venture to descend through it, especially at night. The address concludes thus: "Business men of the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys, you are all interested in this movement. Arouse yourselves to see its importance. A meeting on this grave subject is to take place in Cincinnati on Saturday morning, October 8, and we earnestly invite the attention and co-operation of business men from the principal cities on our western waters, especially those of St. Louis, New Orleans, Vicksburg, Memphis, Cairo, New Albany, Jeffersonville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Lawrenceburg, Evansville, Marietta, Parkersburg, Wheeling and Pittsburgh.

Resolved, That we urge the Secretary of War to direct the Engineer department to inspect the bridges erected and being erected across the Ohio river.

General Negley was called upon to make an address on the subject, to which he responded with considerable earnestness. He said he was satisfied that bridges would be constructed just the same as they are now if the matter be left merely to the conscience of the railroads. He did not speak as a politician, but he denounced these obstructions as an outrage perpetrated by railroad corporations, through the indifference of the business men down the river. He would advise the coal dealers to visit Washington and personally lay before Congress a full statement of their grievances. Surely the people of this Commonwealth will not permit monopolists to destroy their river trade.

At the conclusion of a lengthy address, Gen. Negley in speaking of Congress said: "I assure you gentlemen, that I shall do all I can, as I have heretofore done, to further and protect these interests, in which I feel I have got not only a personal pride, but an interest to the citizens of this commonwealth.

On motion the Mayor was requested to issue a proclamation calling a public meeting of the citizens at half past eleven o'clock Tuesday, to take action in the matter. The meeting then adjourned.

What is Sapolio?

Mr. Jesse H. Lippincott—Dear Sir: We have used Enoch Morgan's Sons' Sapolio for general household purposes. It has given perfect satisfaction. We now buy it as regularly as we do other articles considered indispensible. Respectfully yours,
Wm. Cowan.

Enoch Morgan's Sons Sapolio

Makes old thing look like new. Removes stains from marble.

THE MAYOR'S OFFICE.

Business Transacted in September—Receipts.

We are indebted to J. S. Patterson, Mayor's clerk, for the following report of the business transacted in the Mayor's office during the month of September, 1870, including the number of cases disposed of and the receipts from the various sources.

NUMBER OF CASES.

Drunkenness	481
Disorderly conduct	257
Vagrancy	45
Informations	73
Total	856
Discharged	93

RECEIPTS.

Fines	$1,488 00
Police Fees	383 50
Jail Receipts	221 00
N. Gallinger (pawn license)	100 00
Fort Pitt Coal Co. (switch)	75 00
King & Hebey (dramatic)	10 00
J. Arthurs "	10 00
Van Amburg's Menagerie (license)	60 00
Side Shows at Fair (license)	99 00
John Allen (dramatic)	10 00
Total	$2,4[illegible] 50
Total for September, 1869	2,344 50
Excess for September, 1870	$ 63 00

In the above return of fines there were received from

Deputy Mayor Nichols	$150 00
" Cartwright	53 00

Register's Business.

The following is a statement of the business done in the office of Joseph H. Gray, Esq., Register for the county of Allegheny, including Letters of Administration granted and wills admitted to probate:

Deceased.	*Adm'rs.*	*Bond.*
Fred. Wendt,	James Wendt, W.C. Aughinbaugh,	$2,000
W. W. Dubrock,	C. Dubrock	100
Thos. Fulton	L. A. Fulton	400
Sarah Wynne	James Wynne	200
James Cleary	Mary Cleary	200
S. L. Robinson	Maria Robinson	200
Ed. Lippington	H. H. Smithson	[illegible]
Mrs. Hess Fendam	Ernest Fendam	20,000
Jonah Thomas	S. B. Gill	6,000
Fred Wunder	Geo. Pauley	6,000
Henry Campbell	Catharine Campbell	600
Nicholas Graeser	Rudolph Runk	14,000
John Baudy	Mary Baudy	200
Fred Thomas	Christ Stuas	4,000
Mary J. Dilworth	Robert Dilworth, John Ramsey,	600
Thomas Williams	John L. George	8,000
Daniel McClarey	A. B. Stevenson	200
Elizabeth Davis	James M. Woods	100
Mary J. Babcox	Cath Hunter, C.T.A	2,000
J. G. Winter Stem	J. E. Winter Stem	200
James Logan	David Blair	3,000

WILLS ADMITTED TO PROBATE.

Deceased.	*Executor.*
Wm. A. Glass	Joseph Hughey.
James Wright	Arch. McBride.
John McLaughlin	Therza McLaughlin.
Mary McCullough	J. R. White.
Mary J. Babcox	Catharine Hunter.
Elizabeth Neeson	Rev. B. Ferris. James Neeson.
Samuel Cummings	James Montgomery.
Maria Hall	E. G. Krehan.
Peter Lang	John Lang.
Emma Smith	Sarah A. Smith.
Jacob Weaver, Jr	Rachael Weaver.
James W. Watson	Rebecca Watson.
Ottman Schenkel	Margaret Schenkel.
Wm. Hall, Sr	Eliza J. Hall. Wm. Hall, Jr. John Kelso.
Mary Newman	S. W. Bigham. David Rodgers.
Samuel Wilson	Wm. Harpin.
Alex. B. Alkinson	Samuel Floyd.
George Ulirict	Elizabeth Ulirict.
B. R. Harbours	Rebecca A. Harbours.
Wm. Stone	Joseph A. Stone. Daniel Stone. Geo. W. Stone. E. E. Jones.
James Young	Wm. A. Young.

What is Sapolio?

In the House.—For all purposes, except washing clothes, Enoch Morgan's Sons' Sapolio is so convenient, economical and reliable, that none can afford to be without it.

Enoch Morgan's Sons' Sapolio

Makes old things look like new. Removes stains from marble.

Non-Episcopal Methodism—Muskingum Conference.

Palermo, O., Sept. 29, 1870.

The Conference was opened by Rev. George Brown, D. D., of the Pittsburgh Conference. Messrs. Yates, Wilkins, Fleming and Robbins were received into the itinerancy. Among the applicants for ordination is Rev. David Trueman, formerly of the M. E. Church, and Miss Mary A. Stinebaugh. She is a graduate of Oberlin College, and since been the lady Principal of Adrian College. She has already been admitted to the itinerancy, and has traveled two years with acceptability in the Conference. This lady is very modest and unassuming in her manners, and evinces all the graces desirable in female character. But notwithstanding her culture, amiability and her success in pastoral work, yet her ordination is a novelty, and if her request is granted and she is ordained an elder in the church, this will constitute a new feature in the history of American Methodism. Whilst we would have the largest number of workers in the vineyard possible. Yet we do not know where females get their authority to become Elders in the Church. Were they included in the number to whom Jesus said, "Go and preach the Gospel to every creature?" If St. Paul would not suffer a woman to teach, would he have ordained them?

Rev. James Robison, of the Pittsburgh Conference, preached to-day at eleven o'clock A. M. This afternoon the Rev. John Burns was re-elected for the ensuing year. Rev. Reuben Rose, Corresponding Secretary of the Church Missionary Society, was introduced to the Conference. The Conference resumed the examinations of official characters, which will consume this afternoon. More anon. X.

What is Sapolio?

In the Store.—For cleaning and polishing scales, measures (tin, brass or copper), knives, shears, &c., Enoch Morgan's Son's Sapolio has great value.

Enoch Morgan's Sons' Sapolio

Makes old things look like new. Removes stains from marble.

Attention, Eighth Ward!—The Eighth Ward Vigilance Committee and all Republicans of the ward are requested to meet this evening at 7½ o'clock in the Franklin Street School House, to transact important business.
George B. Chalmers, Chairman.

Real Estate Sales This Week.—Five lots on Ridge street: first-class residence, 64 Lincoln avenue; North avenue residence No. 220; business property, corner Ohio and Beaver street; first-class Federal street property, No. 178; business property No. 9, Diamond, Allegheny. See advertisements by A. Leggate, auctioneer.

Evening School at the Iron City College, corner Penn and Sixth (St. Clair) streets, commences Monday, October 3.

THE COURTS.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

Saturday, Oct. 1.—Court convened at ten o'clock and the session was occupied in hearing arguments and disposing of motions, none of which were of interest to the general public.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

117 Snodgrass vs. Arthurs.
118 Marshall vs. Boggus.
123 Reed vs. Weaver.
126 Morton vs. McDonald, et al.
129 West. Sav. Bank vs. Johnston.
130 Same vs. Gilmore.
133 Butterfield, assignee, vs. Whiting, et ux.
135 Barclay vs. Lewis, et al.
137 Kocher, et ux. vs. Knoerr.
138 Hamel vs. Bartley.

Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett.

Saturday, Oct. 1—The argument list was taken up but no business of general interest was transacted.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

Reed vs. Clark.
345 Livingston & Bro. vs. Clark.
166 McCafferty vs. Lanahan.
170 Strain vs. Crombie.
289 Lee vs. Van Gorder.
312 Maffet & Old vs. Ackley et al.
313 Same vs. Kountz et al.
321 Kline & Son vs. Laughrey.
342 Froelich vs. Moss.
249 Long vs. The Pittsburgh Forge & Iron Co.
358 McClelland vs. Day et al.
368 Bepler vs. McCally & Co.
375 Hedges & Taylor vs. Augworth.
383 Czarnicke vs. Fry.
385 McKee vs. Huffnagle.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

Saturday, Oct. 1.—In the case of the Commonwealth vs. William Bechtold, indicted for adultery, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and directed the defendant to pay the costs.

Bell Timmons, convicted on an indictment for larceny, was sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution and undergo an imprisonment in the county jail for a term of twenty days.

James Lemel, convicted of assault and battery, was sentenced to pay a fine of twenty dollars and costs.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

353 Com. vs. Harry Pollard.
354 " John Powers.
355 " Catherine Narry.
357 " Jeremiah Smith.
359 " Joseph Pierson.
300 " John Little.
362 " Robert Dickson and Red Bird Dickson.
361 " G. H. Tower.
356 " Sylvester See.
315 " Michael Berger.
305 " David Strain.
301 Com. vs. Hugh Stanton.
302 " Mollie Brooks.
303 " Jacob Brobst.
304 " Edward Ward.
305 " Susan Jackson.
310 " Henry Pollett and Gankle.
311 " Frank Patterson.
313 " Harry Harriot.
314 " Mary Harriot.
315 " D. B. Ferguson.
241 " Smith Elkins.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

269 Com. vs. Frederick Seeman et al.
352 " John Kohrsen.
351 " Ellen Sloan.
349 " John Hanker, two cases.
361 " G. H. Tower.
346 " W. J. Dorsey.
358 " Mary Aust.
245 Com. vs. Julius Barth.
319 " Fred. Erkert.
175 " Charles Stein.
315 " Michael Berger.
316 " George Limegrover.
317 " Thomas Connor.
319 " James M. Callister.

Noon-Day Prayer Meeting.

Many of our citizens may not be aware that for years, a noon-day prayer meeting has been carried on without intermission in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, corner Sixth and Penn streets. Day after day, rain or shine, a number of praying men and women meet to spend a half hour in earnest prayer for a blessing upon our city. Their work has been a silent one and unobserved by the world, but glorious results have been accomplished through its instrumentality in the past. Precious souls have been gathered from the world into the Kingdom of our Lord Jesus Christ. These meetings have been increasing in attendance for some time past, until at the present they are of absorbing interest. Requests for prayer are being made almost every day. Often heavy-laden, weeping ones go there and return with joy and rejoicing. Owing to the increased interest, it is proposed to move the meeting from the parlor into the large reading room of the Association, so that there may be room for all who may desire to attend.

Rev. E. J. Garrette will conduct the services to-day at twelve o'clock—services to last only half an hour. Subject for discussion and prayer—Faith. To-morrow—Temperance. Saturday—Our Sabbath Schools. On the days intervening subjects not appointed. We bring the matter before our business men and mechanics and earnestly urge many of them to endeavor to be present. Could you not find it convenient if you would try to spend a brief half hour each day in prayer and praise in the service of your Lord and Master? Those whose temples are throbbing over their Ledgers, men who are perplexed and troubled with business, mechanics who are toiling day by day, will find sweet rest and renewed strength for life's conflict by spending a half hour daily in those meetings.

What is Sapolio.

Mr. Jesse H. Lippincott—Dear sir: My experience with Enoch Morgan's Sons' Sapolio is that it is a good thing, and deserves a large sale. At our house we would not even like to try getting along without it. Yours, T. J. Blackmore.

Enoch Morgan's Sons' Sapolio

Makes old things look like new. Removes stains from marble.

Amusements.

Opera House.—The engagement of Mr. Barrett, which was one of the most successful of the season closed Saturday evening. This evening Mr. J. S. Clark, the excellent young comedian will commence an engagement "A Widow Hunt" will be presented with Mr. Clark in the *role* of *Major Wellington De Boots*.

Academy.—Mr. Beamer, the gentlemanly manager of the Academy of Music, has been untiring in his efforts to make that establishment a success as a place of amusement, and we are pleased to see that his efforts are appreciated by the public. This evening a new spectacular drama entitled "The Fall of Sedan, or the Surrender of Napoleon," the production of two of "ye locals" of this city, will be produced. The manager has been most liberal in his preparations for the production and the piece is highly spoken of by some of the leading theatrical men of the city. The Heath Zouaves, of Allegheny, will do the military, and of course it will be well done. The cast will embrace Mr. Beamer's entire dramatic company.

Varieties.—The attractions at the Varieties Theatre are as numerous and great as ever. With the disappearance of one celebrity another more celebrated takes his or her place, so that there is always something new to be seen there.

What is Sapolio?

Mr. Jesse H. Lippincott—*Dear Sir:* I have used Enoch Morgan's Sons' Sapolio for cleaning and polishing lanterns, both the glass and brass parts, and in my estimation it is without an equal; at least I never before found any article that answers the purpose as well.

Respectfully yours, Jacob Miller,
Mate Steamer Mary Alice.

Nineteenth Ward.

At a meeting of the Nineteenth Ward Vigilance Committee, the following block committees were appointed:

Block No. 1—John L. Brown, James Rankin, Jesse Sharp, L. Castner. Thos. Chiltow, Moses Phillips.

Block No. 2—Thos. Connell, Jr., Lewis McClintock, Geo. A. McWilliams, Jno. Boreland.

Block No. 3—David Herron, Wm. Johnson, Pat'k Devlin, Reuben Banks.

Block No. 4.—E. C. Negley, Henry Richard, James Black, Theodore Forbes.

Block No. 5.—J. T. Cunningham, T. A. Kennedy, R. W. Thomas, R. D. Beatty, Samuel Crawford, A. P. McWilliams, J. R. Vanhorn, W. H. Morrison, R. D. Perchant, George Sheiser.

Block No. 6—J. N. Berlin, Nich. Dahlem, Robt. Stephenson, Lewis Collins.

The following were appointed a Committee at large: Rev. James Ray, Wm. Johnson, Reuben Banks, Louis Collins, Robt. Stevenson, Charles E. Burton, James Heplins, S. D. Randall, John Mairs.

The above Committees are to report on Tuesday evening next, October 4th, at 7½ o'clock, at Highland School House.

John N. Berlin.

Meeting at Braddocks Field.

A large and interesting meeting of Republicans was held at Robinson's Hotel, Braddocks Fields, on Saturday evening. A band of music was present from the city, and the meeting was unusually enthusiastic and earnest.

The meeting was called to order by Capt. M. G. Corey, on whose motion Alexander Dempster, Esq., was elected chairman. The organization was completed by the election of the following officers:

Vice Presidents—M. G. Corey, Thos. McVay, Isaac Mills, Sr., S. Dempster, Geo. Fritz, Capt. W. S. Packer, W. F. Lang, C. C. Fawcett, Thos. Strathern, Wm. Reds an, J. N. Shallenberger, Jas. Petty, W. J. Lynn, J. B. Corey, Allen Kirkpatrick, Wm. Fouset, John Sherwin.

Secretaries—Isaac Miller, Jr., Wm. Fritzens and representatives of the press.

The meeting was then ably addressed by Mr. Geo. H. Anderson, W. T. Haines, Esq., B. F. Lucas, Esq., and John H. Kerr, Esq., and notwithstanding the speeches were long the audience was patient and attentive to the end.

What is Sapolio?

In the Shop—For cleansing, polishing, and removing gum, oils, &c., from machinery, tools and implements, Enoch Morgan's Sons' Sapolio is worth many times it cost.

Reserve Township.

At a primary meeting held at Wanganhousers, in Reserve township, October 1, 1870, the following persons were nominated as the Republican candidates for the offices designated:

Assessor—Jacob Beckert.
Assistant Assessors—Jacob Mutzic and John B. Hazlett.
School Directors—W. H. Stimple and Jacob Mutzic.
Auditor—Christian Froelick.
Supervisor—Jacob Foerst.
Treasurer—Jacob Beckert.
Inspectors—David Rodney and Jacob Foerst.
Judge of Election—Jno. B. Hazlett.
Township Clerk—Geo. H. Beckert.
Constable—Chas. King.

Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Ammunition and Gun material of all kind, at reduced prices, at J. H. Johnston's Great Western Gun Works, 179 Smithfield street. Repairing neatly done. Guns for hire. Army Rifles, Carbines and Revolvers bought or taken in exchange. Call and see or write for a Price List. MWF

SATURDAY'S FIRE.

Further Particulars—The Loss and Insurance—Coroner's Inquest.

The fire of Saturday morning by which the Jones & Nimick novelty works were destroyed, has since been a topic of considerable discussion. We have, however, little to add to our account save that the loss is estimated at $200,000, divided as follows: Building, $30,000; stock, finished and unfinished, $80,000; machinery, tools, &c., $90,000. The loss is covered by insurance to the amount of $60,000, distributed as follows:

Building	$ 15,000
Stock manufactured	30,000
Machinery	9,000
Patterns	6,000
Total	$ 60,000

Following are the names of the companies interested and the amounts for which they are liable: The Western, Monongahela, Citizens', Merchants', and Manufacturers', Pittsburgh, Allegheny, People's, Pennsylvania, Delaware, (of Philadelphia) and Enterprise (of Cincinnati,) $5,000 each; Allemania and Artizans', $2,500 each.

The managers of the works are of the opinion that the fire was the work of an incendiary. Fire Marshal Butler was engaged all day and believes he has sufficient evidence to prove this to be the case.

About two weeks ago, it is said, an attempt was made to fire the building at the rear, on Relief alley, but the plan was not successful. The policeman on the beat says he saw a man loafing mysteriously around the place about half an hour before the fire broke out Saturday morning, and ordered him away. From the description given of this man he will not be hard to secure. The Fire Marshal, however, is still engaged in investigation, and is determined to get at the truth.

THE CORONER'S INQUEST

Upon the remains of William Reed, killed by a falling wall, was held Saturday morning. Nothing further than what we have given was elicited, save that the deceased with a companion started into the alley. His companion, John Coasley, saw the danger and stepped back, calling to Reed, the latter, however, was not quick enough and was caught under the ruins. He was about thirty-five years old and resided three miles out from Elizabeth. His wife was notified of the terrible calamity. The remains were sent to Elizabeth Saturday afternoon.

The walls of the building, which are still standing, are in a shaky condition. Barricades have been put up around the premises to keep the people away from danger, and to-day the walls will be pulled down. The managers have not yet expressed an intention to rebuild, although they will doubtless do so as soon as possible.

A singular fact in connection with the fire is the finding of charred wood at great distances from the scene. In one instance a large piece was discovered three-fourths of a mile beyond "Powder Hill" and over two miles from the fire. Large pieces were also found at the head of Wylie street and a mile distant from the premises. These, it seems, were shot high in the air and then borne along by the gentle night breeze. It seems a wonder that other fires did not result from these burning messengers.

What is Sapolio?

For House Cleaning.—Enoch Morgan's Sons, Sapolio is of the greatest value in saving of time, labor, and the wear of the articles cleansed. Try it once and you will never be without it.

Republican Meeting in Moon Township.

An enthusiastic meeting was held at No. 4 School House on Friday evening last, and was organized by calling Mr. Josiah Guy to the chair.

John S. Robb, Esq., one of our candidates for Assembly, made a forcible and effective speech in which he reviewed the public course of Mr. Walton and exposed the fallacies in which that gentleman's claims for office are based. He then ably commented upon the political situation, and exhorted the Republicans to turn out on the day of the election and vote the Regular Republican ticket.

Colonel Thomas M. Bayne was then introduced, and in an able and convincing argument exposed the hollowness of the claims of the "Reformers" to office and showed clearly that their candidates were not the men to effect the reforms about which they are so blatant, and wound up with a high eulogy on the principles of the Republican party, and a scathing rebuke to the Democracy. C.

September Expenses.

From the books we learn that the expenses of the city for the month of September have been as follows:

Interest	$ 266 21
Fire Department	7,547 72
Police	8,944 72
Water Works	4,740 02
Streets	7,593 16
Diamond Market	455 66
Monongahela Wharf	11,189 80
Allegheny Wharf	13 38
Weigh Scales	65 84
Contingent Fund	11 25
City Property	1,875 09
Finance Fund	587 54
Fifth Ward Market	25 00
Roads	5,310 00
Surveys	896 63
Water Extension	22,001 67
Total month's expenses	$61,651 00

What is Sapolio?

Enoch Morgan's Sons' Sapolio, for general household purposes, is cheaper and better than soap for polishing knives, tin and ironware, brass, copper and steel, stair rods, mechanics' tools, etc., from all metallic wares, giving a brilliant and permanent lustre equal to new.

Vigilance Committees.

RESERVE TOWNSHIP.

Jacob Beckert,	C. G. Hammer,
John Voegtly, Jr.	Charles Welty,
Wm. Neeb,	Adam Roth,
J. B. Hazlett,	Charles King,
Jacob Mutzig,	David Rodney,
Chas. A. Stimple,	Henry Geyer,
Rupolph Luetty,	John G. Smith,
George W. Day,	Andrew Buchanan,
Peter Farnof,	Daniel Esenwein,
George W. Evans,	Wm. Farnof,
Arthur Canwell,	Steward Roberts,
Wm. Peter,	John Flocker,
John Voegtly, Sr,	George Beckert.
John Ramage,	

W. H. Stimple, Chairman.

What is Sapolio.

For Washing Dishes, Bath Tubs, Floors, Tables, &c.—Where soap was formerly used Enoch Morgan's Sons' Sapolio is invaluable, and once used will never be dispensed with.

A Large Auction Sale in a New Place.—N. Whiting & Co., Auctioneers, have received a large consignment of Dry Goods to be sold under an order in bankruptcy. The stock is so extensive that it could not be exhibited at their auction store in Liberty street, and the warehouse, No. 61 Wood street, under Lafayette Hall, has been secured, at which place the sale will commence on Friday, the 7th instant, and continue from day to day. The stock is large and well assorted, many choice and some rare goods are embraced. All are of good quality and seasonable. The whole will be sold in lots to suit, without reserve, for cash. This is an important sale, worthy of the attention of the trade and the public. See advertisement in another column.

THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1, 1870.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

The following is the National debt statement for September:

Debt bearing coin interest	$ 1,981,152,050
Accrued interest	41,092,753
Bearing currency interest	59,125,000
Interest	519,759
Matured debt not paid	450,936
Bearing no interest	409,216,455
Total debt	$ 2,432,960,572
Interest	42,123,246
Total principal and interest	$ 2,475,0[illegible],818
Coin in Treasury	96,061,081
Currency in Treasury	32,088,546
Debt less amount in Treasury	2,346,913,632
Decrease during September	9,007,498
Decrease since March 1st '70	91,413,824

FLOOD IN THE POTOMAC.

The chain bridge above Georgetown has been washed away by the flood in the Potomac. Railroad travel between Washington and Alexandria is suspended, owing to the insecurity of the bridges of the Potomac, several piers having been displaced. The Orange and Alexandria, Chesapeake and Ohio, and South Side consolidated railroads are seriously injured. Nearly all the bridges are carried away. Large quantities of flour in barrels and other property aave been recovered floating on the Potomac.

NEW NATIONAL BANKS.

During the week certificates were issued authorizing the following National Banks, to commence business on the 1st: National Bank of Columbia, Tennessee, capital $100,000; National Bank of Menosha, Wisconsin, capital $50,000; Salem National Bank, Illinois, capital $50,000.

TREASURY DISBURSEMENTS.

The following are the amounts of the payments from the Treasury of the United States in September: Civil and miscellaneous, $4,578,824.86; War, $4,504,548.06; Navy, $1,515,997.07; Indian and pensions, $6,[illegible]3,989.11. Total, $17,233,369.12.

RETURN OF THE PRESIDENT.

Washington, October 2.—The President and family returned to Washington early this morning.

TREASURY POLICY FOR OCTOBER.

The Secretary of the Treasury has authorized the Assistant Treasurer at New York to sell one million gold each Wednesday, and purchase two millions in bonds each Thursday of the present month; also to anticipate the payment of the five per cent. bonds due January 1st, 1871, upon an adjustment of the interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum. These bonds were issued under the act of June 22d, 1860, and amount to $7,022,000.

PLEA SUSTAINED.

In the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, yesterday, Judge McArthur, in the case of Lathrop vs. the Pacific Railroad, eastern division, delivered an opinion sustaining the plea to jurisdiction of the Court.

APPREHENSION OF FLOOD.

The heavy rain of to-day and to-night creates apprehension of additional damage from floods.

The National Schutzenfest.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Cincinnati, October 1.—Delegates to the Fourth National Schutzenfest, to commence Monday morning, have been arriving to-day. Sixteen delegates came from New York and Jersey City this evening, and a large delegation from Philadelphia, and were escorted to the headquarters with bands of music. New York has brought the prize from the Germania Rifle Company, consisting of one hundred dollars in greenbacks. The New York Schutzen Corps offer a prize of five twenty dollar gold pieces, arranged in a highly ornamented box. Jersey City brings a prize of a fifty dollar gold piece, old California pattern, rare and valuable. Philadelphia previously sent a prize of gold pieces, likewise arranged, amounting to three hundred dollars. One delegate is here from California. Nine hundred delegates are expected to attend.

—Geo. D. Cary, a convicted murderer, will be hanged at Syracuse, New York, on the 25th of November.

NEWS BY CABLE.

SPAIN.

THE VOMITO—REVOLUTION PROJECTED.

Madrid, October 1.—The ravages of the vomito are increasing on the Mediterranean coast. At Barcelona on Friday there were fifty-five new cases and forty-nine deaths.

It is said the Duke of Monpensier recently projected a revolution, which has just been discovered and prevented. The time was fixed for the second anniversary of the expulsion of Queen Isabella.

[N. Y. Herald Special.]

Madrid, September 29, via London.—The Peninsula is in the greatest state of alarm at the continued spread of the yellow fever. The epidemic is more serious than at first supposed. The terror stricken inhabitants of Barcelona are flying from the place. Upwards of 120,000 persons has left. The exodus of people has alarmed other provinces and has moved the goverment to adopt strict sanitary measures. Breeding fowls, rabbits and other domestic animals are prohibited in the city. Washer-women are prohibited to take clothes from Barcelona to the suburbs. All vessels are inspected and fumigated. The fever is remarkably fatal in its attacks, but is confined to Barcelona and the Mediterranean coast.

Madrid, Oct. 2.—The Spanish Government has been officially advised of the promulgation of the Emancipation law in the Island of Cuba.

ITALY.

ADDRESS OF THE ROMAN JEWS.

Florence, October 1.—The Italian papers to-day publish an address of the Roman Jews to the King, exulting in their release from Papal rule. It is intimated the plebiscitum may be postponed.

Rome, October 2.—Marquis of Banneville, late French Minister at the Papal Court, has left Rome on his return to France.

The Pope declines to quit Rome and will for the present remain at Castle St. Angelo with an Italian guard. His health is excellent.

Germasi commands the national forces in Rome, and the civil affairs are administered by a Commission of eighteen members, over which Signor Gaeteni presides.

Political exiles are pouring into the city from all quarters.

The inhabitants of Leonine City will participate in the plebiscitum.

It is certain Baron Arnim, Prussian Ambassador, will not be recalled.

London, October 2.—It is reported the Pope has ordered his adherents to abstain from voting on the plebiscitum.

CHINA.

THE IMPENDING WAR.

London, October 1.—A dispatch from Bombay, dated Sept. 26th, has the following: Tientzin advices report that the Chinese had refused the ultimatum of the French and were preparing for war. The French are awaiting orders from the home government before proceeding to extremities.

RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, October 2.—The budget of the Russian Government for 1871 shows no deficit and this is pointed to as evidence that the intentions of the Czar are pacific.

ENGLAND.

London, October 1.—A dispatch from Bombay mentions the death of Lord Mayo, Viceroy of India.

MARINE NEWS.

Brest, Oct. 1.—The steamship Lafayette, from New York, arrived this morning.

Glasgow, Oct. 1.—The steamship Dorian, from New York, has arrived.

Queenstown, Oct. 1.—The steamship Java, from New York, has arrived.

Queenstown, October 2.—The steamer Minnesota, from New York, arrived this morning.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

London, October 1.—Consols 92⅛; 5-20s of '62, ¾; do '65, 9¾; do '67, 8¾; 10-40s, 85; Erie, 18; Illinois, 113; Western, 26.

Liverpool, October 1.—Cotton quiet; sales 10,000 bales; uplands 8⅞d. Orleans 8⅞d. Red western wheat 8s 3d@8s 4d, winter 9s 6d@9s 7d. Flour 22s. Corn 28⅞s. Cheese 65s. Other provisions unchanged. Turpentine 28⅞@29s.

Antwerp, October 1.—Petroleum closed quiet at 52⅞ francs.

Frankfort, October 2.—U. S. bonds closed yesterday at 94⅞.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The total registration of the colored vote in the State of Maryland is 37,000.

—The milkmen of New York have increased the price to twelve cents per quart.

—Passengers from New Orleans state the yellow fever has been declared epidemic there.

—The smallpox is rapidly spreading in the eastern districts of Brooklyn, and on Saturday a case of yellow fever was reported in that city.

—The census of St. Louis was closed on Saturday. U. S. Marshal Newcomb officially reports the total population of the city proper at 312,963.

—John O'Donnell and Wm. Devier died in the station house at Memphis Friday night from exposure. The latter is believed to be from St. Louis.

—Nineteen prisoners were sentenced to the Penitentiary on Saturday by Judge Force, of the Cincinnati Common Pleas Court, for periods ranging one to twenty years, and aggregating one hundred and six years.

—J. H. Arthur, teller in the Merchants Exchange National Bank, N. Y., was arrested on Saturday for the embezzlement of $6,400 from the bank. He confesses to the crime and says he lost the money in Wall street speculations.

—Steve O'Donnell, well known prize fighter, was arrested at Memphis yesterday and committed to jail to await a requisition from the Governor of Louisiana. Steve is charged with killing one Pat Battle there some months ago.

—In the matter of the oyster trouble on Eastern Shore, Maryland, Gov. Bowie has directed the Attorney General to take immediate action and has written to the Governor of Virginia requesting him to release the parties arrested.

—The steamer Ville de Paris, for Havre to sail from New York on Saturday for Europe, is detained till to-day to carry out military stores. She will take some two hundred recruits for the French army, including a French General.

—A shooting affray occurred in Mississippi on Thursday last between Capt. T. P. Conner, Representative of Choctow county, and a man named Cullen, growing out of the recent killing of the Raiford brothers. It resulted in the death of Connor.

—The New York Board of Health have placed Governor's Island in quarantine, in consequence of the existence of yellow fever there. The presence of the same disease in the city is said to have been the subject of discussion in the Board.

—President Grant, with the members of his family and Cabinet, returned to Washington from New York on Saturday night. During the day the President visited the United States watch factory at Marien, N. J., and received a present of a valuable watch.

—A few nights ago masked marauders in Henry county, Tenn., took a number of negroes from their cabins and whipped them, assigning as a reason that they had been voting wrong. They were industrious, peaceable men, but had voted the Democratic ticket.

—A soldier at Newport Barracks, convicted of desertion and sentenced to one year imprisonment, undertook to escape on Sunday by swimming the Ohio. About eighty shots were fired at him by the garrison, producing great excitement among the bystanders that lined the banks. He was not hit, but gave himself up.

—A large meeting was held at New York last night, at Association Hall, for the purpose of considering the spread of the gospel in Southern Europe. Addresses were made by Rev. Drs. Butler, Pume, Buddington, Thompson, and other divines, expressing satisfaction at the overthrow of Papal power, and predicting the triumph of Protestantism and a Republican form of government in Europe during the present generation. W. A. Booth, President of the American and Foreign Christian Union, presided.

—Sixty-five yellow fever patients, mostly enlisted men, were removed from Governor's Island, at New York, on Saturday, to the Quarantine Hospital. Other precautions have been taken, which it is expected will effectually prevent the spread of the disease. Two more deaths occurred on Saturday, making seventy since August 14th, when the infection was first communicated to the garrison. Additional cases of yellow fever were also received at the Quarantine from New Orleans steamers, and all vessels from that port are placed under strict surveillance.

—A fire broke out on Saturday midnight in the paint shop connected with the repair shop of the Providence and Boston Railroad Company, in Providence, R. I., and destroyed the engine house, in which were seven locomotives, the car house, in which were three passenger and two baggage cars, and machine and blacksmith shop, with new and valuable machinery. The locomotives were damaged about half their value, and the total loss is estimated at $100,000 to $125,000. The damaged property was almost wholly uninsured. The operations of the railroad will not be interrupted.

The Cincinnati Industrial Exhibition.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Cincinnati, October 1.—The Industrial Exposition was attended to-day and to-night by over 11,000 persons, the largest day since the opening. The receipts at the door were more than $1,900. The attendance during the day is gradually increasing, that being about the only time that satisfactory examinations can be made, on account of the density of the crowd at night. All the machinery is now in full operation. No such spectacle has been seen since the exhibition as in power hall tonight, with nearly all the varied machinery running and the thousands that crowded about the wonders of mechanical skill. It was a scene of the highest interest. The machinery for working both wood and iron is attracting much attention among all classes, but especially among mechanics, embracing as it does the results of the best inventive skill. The exhibitors in the nine sections of the mechanical department meet on Monday to elect their judges for the award of premiums in that department. The medals to be awarded are gold and silver, two and a half inches in diameter, manufactured at the United States mint. The whole number of entries in the mechanical department is four hundred and sixty. The exhibition will continue at least two weeks longer.

George Whitfield Anniversary.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Boston, Oct. 1.—The ceremonies yesterday at the One Hundredth Anniversary of the death of George Whitfield, at Newburyport, were largely attended and very impressive. The commemorative discourse was by Rev. Dr. J. F. Stearns, of New York, and other addresses by Dr. Vermilye, of New York; Dr. Blagden, of Boston; Dr. E. W. Clark, of Albany, and Dr. King, of London. The services were held in the Old South Church of Newburyport, where the bones of Whitfield are buried.

The Norfolk, a German steamer for Berlin, went to sea last evening.

Upper Rivers.

[By P. & A. Telegraph.]

Greensboro, October 2.—River rising, with about 3½ feet of water in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 65 degrees at 6 P. M.

Brownsville, October 2.—River rising, with about four feet of water in the channel. Raining. Thermometer 59 degrees at 7 P. M.

Oil City, October 2.—River stationary, with 18 inches of water in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 57 at 6 P. M.

A Murder—The Murderer Shot.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Chicago, October 2.—Dr. Farrington, of Waterloo, Indiana, went to the house of Samuel Lucas, a hitherto highly respected farmer, living about five miles northward of Waterloo, for the purpose of collecting a bill amounting to two dollars and fifty cents. A dispute arose, when Lucas drew out a revolver and shot Farrington, inflicting a fatal wound. An officer and a posse of men went to Lucas' house to arrest him. He was well armed and made a desperate resistance. He was finally shot by an officer through the lungs. He cannot recover from the wound.

Immigration Convention.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Milwaukee, Oct. 1.—A convention composed of delegates from all the Western and Northwestern States is to be called at an early date, for the purpose of considering all questions pertaining to immigration, with a view to such action by Congress as will secure to the immigrant his full rights and protection under the laws of the United States while in transit upon sea and land. The call for the convention is made by the Governors of all the Western and Northwestern States. Governor Fairchilds, of Wisconsin, and Governor Austin, of Minnesota, are now here perfecting the necessary arrangements.

MARRIED:

RANDOLPH—TARRY—On Thursday evening, Sept. 29th, 1870, in the Mission A. M. E. Zion Church, by the Rev. Dr. D. B. Matthews, Mr JOSEPH RANDOLPH and Miss FANNY TARRY, all of Allegheny city.

LEWIS—DUFF—On Thursday evening, Sept. 29th, 1870, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Samuel Laird, Dr. D. W. LEWIS and ANNA W. DUFF, all of this city.

ARTHUR—SEWELL—On Sept. 29th, by Rev. B. H. Fish, Mr. ANDREW C. ARTHUR to Miss LOU M. SEWELL, both of Pittsburgh.

DIED:

McCOOK—On Thursday, September 29, 1870, at 9 A. M., KATE F., wife of Dr. Geo. L. McCook.

SIMS—On Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, DAVID L., infant son of James and Elizabeth Sims, aged 1 year and 6 months.

McELROY—On Friday morning, at 10 o'clock, at his residence, No. 135 Wylie street, Mr. WM. McELROY, in the 40th year of his age.

MOORE—On Wednesday evening, Sept. 28th, at Braddock's Fields, Mrs. RACHEL MOORE, consort of Hiram Moore, in the thirty-first year of her age.

ANDERSON—On Friday morning, Sept. 30th, at 8:30 o'clock, JAMES PERCY, son of James and Lou Anderson, aged 5 months and 16 days.

KIRKPATRICK—On Friday morning, Sept. 30, FANNIE B., the beloved daughter of James and Mary A. Kirkpatrick, aged eleven years and twenty-eight days.

☞ WILLIAM J. DICK & CO., Undertakers, 118 Grant Street. Every variety of Coffins constantly on hand, and every description of funeral furnishing goods at lower prices than they can be had elsewhere. The best carriages and hearse in the cities furnished. Agents for Raymond & Co., Patent Metallic Burial Cases.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROSE'S
Mosquito Tapers.
These Tapers, in burning give off a very pleasant odor, that although perfectly harmless to the human family, is extremely repulsive to the Mosquito, so much so that they will leave any apartment that is pervaded by its fumes.
FOR SALE
BY ALL DRUGGISTS
AT
25 Cents Per Box.
au3

NEW GOODS
Now Ready!
Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers,
And all the Latest Styles in
LACE GOODS, JEWELRY, &c.,
At Bottom Prices,
AT
Mrs. S. C. ROBB'S,
No. 91 Federal St., Allegheny.
se22

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.
Bell and Brass Founders,
ENGINE, LOCOMOTIVE AND ROLLING MILL
BRASSES
Made Promptly to Order.
BABBITT'S METAL
Made and Kept on Hand.
Proprietors and Manufacturers of
J. M. Cooper's Improved Balance Wheel
STEAM PUMP.
Office—882 PENN STREET. Foundry—Corner 17TH and RAILROAD STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Letter Copying Books,
Miniature Blank Books,
Invoice Files,
Adhesive Letter Files,
Bill Books, Memor'dum Books,
Counting House Stationery,
AT
ALLAN C. BAKEWELL & CO'S,
se28 93 WOOD STREET.

Lang & McKallip,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED,
Hydraulic Cement, White Lime, Calcined and Land Plaster, and Anthracite Coal,
No. 347 LIBERTY ST.,
se20 PITTSBURGH, PA.

FALL OPENING.
On Thursday, Sept. 29th, at the new and elegant Storeroom of
KITCHEN & BEGGS,
No. 112 Federal St., Allegheny City,
Will be opened a large and handsome assortment of FRENCH MILLINERY GOODS, PATTERN BONNETS and HATS; also LADIES and CHILDREN'S DRESSES and SUITS in great variety, and all the novelties in the Fancy Goods and Trimming Line. se29:276

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
Another New Stock of
LADIES' FINE GOLD WATCHES
AND ELEGANT
Opera and Guard Chains,
Of the Latest Patterns. We have the cheapest lot of WATCHES ever offered for sale in this market.
Wattles & Sheafer,
101 Fifth Avenue.

CARD.—Having resigned my position as General Agent of the Cash Insurance Company, of this city, to take effect on the 1st of October, I will after that date be found at my new Office, No. 77 FOURTH AVENUE.
I avail myself of this opportunity to return my thanks to my many friends for their past favors, and hope I may continue to receive their patronage.
REDMOND J. GRACE.
Agent for Enterprise Insurance Company of Cincinnati, Ohio, and the Independent Insurance Company of Boston. Assets, $[illegible]. se0

L. B. FULTON .... O. J. M'GANN.
FULTON & M'GANN,
Practical Plumbers,
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS.
Fifth Avenue, near High Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Lead Pipe, Gum Hose, Gas Fixtures, Sinks, Bath Tubs and Wash Stands, Iron Pipe and Fittings, Ale and Beer Pumps, and Steam Cocks always on hand. Public and Private Buildings fitted up with Gas, Water and Steam Heating Apparatus. Jobbing promptly attended to.

EDWARD HERLINE .... EDWARD B. HAMILTON
HERLINE & CO.,
LITHOGRAPHERS, ENGRAVERS and PRINTERS, No. 921 CHESTNUT STREET, entrance 30 South Tenth street, Philadelphia.
☞ Special attention given to Checks, Drafts and Bank Lithography.

CHEAP
STOVES AND TINWARE,
FENDERS,
COAL BOXES,
FIRE IRONS, &c., &c., at
P. C. DUFFY'S,
ja29:14 146 Grant street.

CALCINED PLASTER.—50 barrels best brand Calcined Plaster in store and for sale by JOHN M. CANFIELD,
se26 141 First avenue.

POLITICAL.

☞ REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING.
The Republicans of
WOODS' RUN,
And other citizens who are in favor of Tariff to Free Trade, will hold a Mass Meeting at
HARTMAN'S HOTEL,
Monday, October 3d, at 7 1-2 O'Clock.
Hon. MILES HUMPHREYS,
Col. T. M. BAYNE,
JOHN M. LAMBIE, Esq.,
Will address the meeting. Let there be a full turn-out of all the voters.
W. J. GILMORE, Chairman of Speakers.
C. B. Seeley, Secretary. oc1:e30

☞ REPUBLICAN MEETING.
A meeting of the Republicans of
Mt. Washington Borough
Will be held on
TUESDAY EVE'G, Oct. 4th, at 7 1-2 o'clock.
Col. T. M. BAYNE
H. P. MUELLER, Esq.,
Will address the meeting. Rally Republicans, to the standard-bearer, and show the Democracy that Mt. Washington is loyal to our brave men.
By order of W. J. GILMORE, Chairman on Speakers.
C. B. Seeley, Secretary. oc1:e31

☞ REPUBLICANS, ATTENTION!
—The Republicans of the 7th, 8th and 11th Wards, will hold a
Grand Mass Meeting
At the corner of FULTON STREET and WEBSTER AVENUE, on
TUESDAY EVENING, October 4th,
AT 7½ O'CLOCK.
Hon. T. M. MARSHALL,
Hon. MILES S. HUMPHREYS,
Prof. S. A. NEALE,
W. C. MORELAND, Esq.,
Gen. A. L. PEARSON,
JOHN S. ROBB, Esq.,
Rev. W. H. HUNTER,
H. A. COLLIER, Esq.,
Will address the meeting. Turn out, boys, as this will be one of the largest meetings of the campaign.
W. J. GILMORE, Chairman on Speakers.
C. B. Seeley, Secretary. oc1:e29

☞ REPUBLICAN RALLY.
A Mass Meeting of the Republicans of
MIDDLETOWN
Will be held on
Tuesday, October 4.
W. C. MORELAND, Esq.,
JOSIAH COHEN, Esq.,
JOHN H. KERR, Esq.,
Will address the meeting. Let there be a full turn-out of all the Republicans and all friendly to the cause. By order of
W. J. GILMORE, Chairman on Speakers.
se29:e26—d&F

☞ MASS MEETING.—The Republicans of the
Twelfth and Adjoining Wards
Will hold a Mass Meeting at
HILL'S PLANING MILL,
On TUESDAY EVENING NEXT, at 7½ o'clock.
Hon. MILES S. HUMPHREYS,
H. C. MACKRELL, Esq.,
B. F. LUCAS, Esq.,
Will address the meeting. Let there be a full turn-out of the Workingmen to hear their champion on the duty of the hour.
W. J. GILMORE, Chairman Committee on Speakers.
se29:e32

☞ JACOB C. BROWN, Esq., of Pittsburgh, will make a tour through the County of Allegheny, in the interest of the Republican party, and in behalf of the colored voters of the county. se30—e28

☞ NOTICE.—The Republican County VIGILANCE COMMITTEE will meet each day at 2 o'clock, at HEADQUARTERS, old Gazette Building, Fifth avenue, until further notice. By order.
se2:e1 H. M. LONG, Chairman.

☞ NOTICE.—The Chairmen of the Sub-Vigilance Committees will report to the undersigned as soon as possible, naming the persons constituting the Committees in their respective districts, so that the lists can be printed with full instructions.
H. M. LONG,
Chairman Union Republican Vigilance Committee.
se30:d87

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ LECTURE.
Rev. E. B. SNYDER
Will lecture in the Union M. E. Church, corner Ohio Avenue and Manhattan street, Allegheny, TUESDAY EVENING, October 4th, 1870.
Subject: DODGING THE QUESTION. Lecture to commence at 7½ o'clock. oc1

☞ BOUNTY.
$100 Bounty Collected
For all soldiers who enlisted between May 4th and July 22d, 1861, who were discharged for disability before serving two years, and who have heretofore received no bounty.
The undersigned has removed his office to GAZETTE Building, corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, and is now prepared to collect claims speedily and at moderate rates. Call on, or address, with stamp.
J. F. BROWN,
Claim Agent, GAZETTE Building
Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ PUBLIC NOTICE.—Having been appointed GAS and GAS METER INSPECTOR for Allegheny county, notice is hereby given that until the necessary office and Mechanical Testing Machinery can be provided, I will be found at the OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND PIPE WORKS, Twenty-third street, near Penn, Pittsburgh.
S. H. SMITH,
fe28:n8 Gas and Gas Meter Inspector.

☞ ELECTION NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY are hereby notified that the Annual Election for THREE (3) TRUSTEES to serve for the ensuing three years will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, October 3d, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.
se17 W. H. McCLELLAND, Treasurer.

OFFICE MONONGAHELA BRIDGE CO., PITTSBURGH, Sept. 6, 1870.
☞ THE PRESIDENT AND MANAGERS of this Company have declared a dividend of TWO DOLLARS per share, payable at the Banking House of N. Holmes & Sons, forthwith.
se7-d&F JAMES H. WRIGHT, Treasurer.

WINES, LIQUORS, &c.

Schmidt & Friday,
IMPORTERS OF
WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, &c.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PURE RYE WHISKIES.
Nos. 384 and 386 Penn,
Cor. of ELEVENTH ST., formerly Canal.

Iron City College!
Cor. Penn and Sixth Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The most popular and successful Business College in the United States.
An Institution for the thorough, practical education of young and middle-aged men, with advantages possessed by no other school in the country.
Students can enter at any time. No class system. Each Student receives individual instruction.
For Circulars giving full particulars, call at the College, or address the Principals.
SMITH & COWLEY.
P. S.—The School is always open to the inspection of visitors, who are cordially invited to call and examine our system of practical actual business training.
S. & C.

"HILL & ADAM'S
SEWER PIPE CO,"
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny.
Manufacture highly VITRIFIED WATER AND SEWER PIPE. Dealers in CHIMNEY TOPS, FLUES and HYDRAULIC CEMENT. Discount to the Trade.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,
ED. BARKER, Proprietor,
Cor. Penn St. and 11th, formerly old Canal

JAMES RENO,
SEWER CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
The laying of Stone Pipe House Drains promptly executed.
OFFICE, 65 and 67 SANDUSKY STREET.
Residence, 100 Fremont St., Allegheny.

C. BARNES,
Sealer of Weights and Measures,
OFFICE:
No. 5 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ OPERA HOUSE.
Lessees and Managers...HENDERSON & CANNING.
First appearance in Pittsburgh of the eminent American Comedian,
Mr. J. S. CLARKE,
Whose notable success, at Booth's Theatre, New York, and Royal Strand Theatre, London, have secured him a recognized eminence among the great comedians of the world.
MONDAY EVENING, October 3d, 1870, Sterling Coyne's three act Comedy, adapted by him for Mr. Clarke, entitled
A WIDOW HUNT.
Major Wellington De Boots.........Mr. J. S. Clarke.
As performed by him in New York and London upwards of 1,000 nights.
Featherly (First appearance).....Walter Joyce.
To conclude with the farce of
WHO SPEAKS FIRST.
Clarke Matinee on Saturday.

☞ ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
LIBERTY STREET.
V. E. BEAMER...........Lessee and Manager.
UNEQUALLED ATTRACTION. This Evening, and during the week, will be produced a new military spectacle in three acts, entitled, *The Fall of Sedan, or the Surrender of Napoleon*, in which the well-known company of Heath Zouaves, of Allegheny, will appear. Engagement of Mons. A. T. Delave, and the Female Gymnasts, M'lle Lilia and La Petite Zoe. Family Matinee Saturday.

☞ TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATRE. FRED. AIMS...........Manager.
TO-NIGHT and SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 2.30. New Costly Novelties and Powerful Attractions. The "Man Fly" conqueror of the air, PEDANTO, and the Famous Zanfretta Troupe, Mons. Alex. Zanfretta, M'lle Zanfretta, Frank Zanfretta, in Stilt and Tight Rope Dancing, Ascensions and Pantomime of Nicodemus. 50 artists and acts.

☞ A GRAND
OLD FOLKS' CONCERT
WILL BE GIVEN AT
CITY HALL,
On Tuesday Evening, Oct. 4,
In connection with the Fair for the benefit of the HOME FOR AGED WOMEN. We expect the musical entertainment to be a great success, as there are a large number of both professional and amateur singers taking part. Among those actively lending their assistance are Mr. and Mrs. Dahm, Misses Burns, Caldville, Thompson, Messrs. Wm. and James Digby, E. E. Breed, Dr. McCandless and Major Hislop, whose good voices are all well known to the public. The music will consist of a great variety of Solos, Duetts, Quartettes, and many beautiful Choruses. Tickets to be had at the Music Stores. Admission, 50c. se29:e43

☞ THE BAZAAR
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
Home for Aged Women,
WILL OPEN AT
CITY HALL
ON TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4th,
And Close Saturday, October 15th.
The Bazaar has been gotten up under the auspices of the Women's Christian Association, for the purpose of aiding them in their efforts to establish a permanent HOME FOR AGED WOMEN, the building for which is now approaching completion.
A great variety of USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL ARTICLES have been made up for and donated to the institution, and these will be on exhibition and sale during the continuance of the Bazaar.
DINNER will be served each day from 12 to 2 o'clock, as it is the determination of the ladies to make this department as attractive as possible.
REFRESHMENTS will be served from 6 to 8 o'clock.
The TABLES in the Bazaar, for the display of STAPLE AND FANCY ARTICLES, will be presided over by ladies appointed for the purpose, and visitors will be permitted to purchase without solicitation. se30:e27

AUCTION SALES.

John W. Simpson's
REAL ESTATE
AT
Orphans' Court Sale.

Ridge Street Building Lots.
On TUESDAY, October 4th, at 10 o'clock, will be sold on the premises, those five building lots near the corner of Ridge street and Grant avenue, universally admitted to be the finest vacant lots now for sale in the city. Their position and general surroundings render them highly attractive for the erection of first-class residences.

Fine Residence on Lincoln Ave.
On TUESDAY, Oct. 4th, at 11 o'clock, the property 64 Lincoln Avenue, lot 48 by 130 feet. The house is a fine large first class two story Brick, with pressed front, finished in an unusually superior manner and supplied with the modern conveniences. The location is well known to be of the first rank.

Ohio Street Business Property.
THURSDAY, October 6, at 10 o'clock, the lot on the north-east corner of Beaver and Ohio streets, 20 by 60 feet, on which are erected a two story frame, and an unfinished three story brick business house. Singly or together as may be desired. A rising business locality.

Federal St. Business Property.
THURSDAY, October 6, at 11 o'clock, that first class business property, 178 Federal street, 20 feet 3 inches by 110 feet to an alley. Building is a three story brick, now occupied by Erwin & Co., and adjacent to Mr. Wm. Semple. Terms at sale.
By order of Court and Executors.
A. LEGGATE,
se27 AUCTIONEER.

NORTH AVENUE
RESIDENCE,
Lot 20 by 120 Feet,
AT AUCTION.
On TUESDAY, October 4, at 2 o'clock, will be sold on the premises, the property No. 220 North avenue, Allegheny City. The lot is 20 by 120 feet to a 20 feet alley. The house is a two story brick, with upper and lower iron balconies; basement fitted up with furnace, diffusing heat through every room; parlor, dining room, closet with safe, closet with hot and cold water, kitchen with range, every room, ironing house, large front, bed room, two central chambers, bath room, water closet, chamber maid's room, and four finished attics. Hot and cold water apparatus and marble wash stands in all bed rooms. Marble mantels in every room; inside and outside shutters on every window. Is a very snug and comfortable dwelling. By the addition of a French roof could be made a very stylish house. The location is unexcelled for convenience and pleasantness, being near to the Market, Federal street, the street cars, and the beautiful improvements of the North Park. Terms—One-third cash; balance in two years.
A. LEGGATE,
se28 AUCTIONEER.

ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, ALLEGHENY, Sept. 23, 1870.
NOTICE.—The assessments for the grading, paving and curbing of SPRING GARDEN AVENUE, from Maine street to the city line, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until MONDAY, October 3d, 1870, when it will be returned to the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
CHARLES DAVIS,
se21:65 City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY CONTROLLER, ALLEGHENY CITY, Sept. 30th, 1870.
NOTICE.—In the matter of Opening SEDGWICK STREET, from Franklin to the line of the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., the Viewers have filed in this office their Report, which has been approved finally and the benefits are now due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer within sixty days from the date of this notice. If not paid within that time, it will be filed as a lien against the property, with interest, costs and fees added.
se21:e80 W. M. PORTER, City Controller.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, Sept. 30, 1870.
NOTICE.—The assessments for the Paving and Curbing of [illegible] AVENUE, from [illegible] street to [illegible] street, are now open at this office for inspection until TUESDAY, October 11th, 1870, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.
se30 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, Sept. 30th, 1870.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed Proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of 44th STREET, from Penn avenue to the Allegheny river, will be received at this office until 3 o'clock, P. M., MONDAY, October 10th, 1870.
The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Specifications can be seen and blanks for bidding can be had at this office. No bids will be received unless made upon Blanks furnished by this office.
se30 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

Livingston & Co.,
Manufacturers of LIGHT GREY IRON
CASTINGS.
Light work our specialty. Loose Joint Butts, Shutter and Gate Hinges, Sash Pulleys, and other articles of Builders' Hardware always on hand. Office and Works: near Outer Depot, Allegheny City. Postoffice address, Lock Box 298, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RUBBER TUBING.
All sizes of India Rubber Tubing constantly on hand, at
J. & H. PHILLIPS.
Agents for this city.

LACOCK, MAWTHORN & CO.,
TIN ROOFERS and Manufacturers of all kinds of Galvanized Iron Cornices, Window Caps, Brackets, Ventilators, &c. Orders from all parts of the country for Roofing, Cornice work, &c. Copper and Sheet Iron work. Office, Allegheny City, Pa.

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR.—WE would call the attention of dealers and others to a lot of EXTRA CHOICE N. O. SUGAR just received and for sale, wholesale and retail, at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW, corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—I have associated CHARLES DARLINGER with me in the firm of Wilson, Brown & Co., undertakers, turnout rooms and caskets, Allegheny City, Pa., said transfer to date Sept. 28th, 1870.
se27:e27 JAMES LOWRIE.